

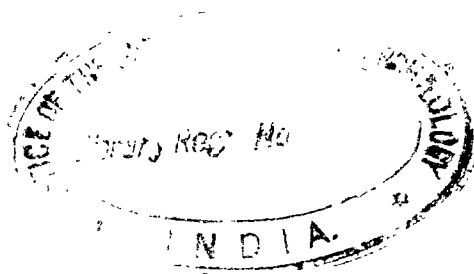
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**CENSUS OF INDIA, 1921.**

**VOLUME XVIII**

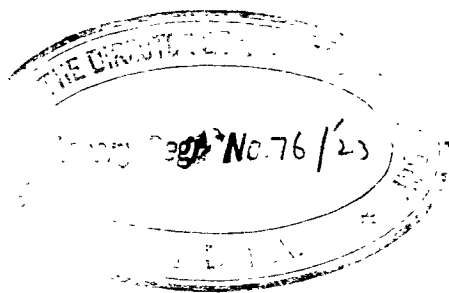
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**CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY**

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**PART II—TABLES**





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# CENSUS OF INDIA, 1921.

VOLUME XVIII

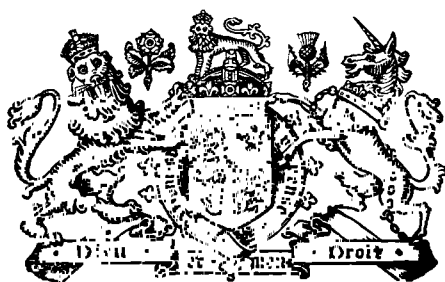
## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY

### REPORT AND TABLES

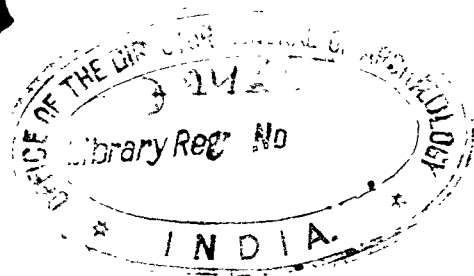
BY

Lieut.-Colonel C. E. LUARD, C.I.E., M.A. (Oxon), I.A.,

*Superintendent of Census Operations.*



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# INTRODUCTION.

*Past and Present Censuses.*—The Census of 1921 was the fifth taken in the Central India Agency and the third in which information was collected exactly as in British India, the Agency Census Report forming part of the India Series.

The 18th March 1921 was the day fixed for the final enumeration, this day being specially selected as one generally free from all disturbing causes such as eclipses, religious fairs and the like.

2. *General Arrangements.*—The arrangements for the Census were the same as those of 1911 and as the people have now become familiar with what is to be done when a census is taken, no trouble was experienced. The Administrative Volume gives a full account of each stage of the operations and they will not be referred to here. The Preliminary Enumeration took place on the 15th January 1921 in villages and on the 15th February in towns, being completed on 15th February and 1st March respectively.

3. *Census.*—The final Census was carried out on the 18th March 1921 at midnight, except in a few jungle tracts in Rewa (Gopadbanas, Deosar, Sohagpur and Bandhogarh), Ratlam (Bajna), Jhabua (excepting 39 villages and 5 Railway Stations), Barwani (excepting about 2 Parganas) and Alirajpur (excepting urban areas).

The Provisional totals were despatched to the Census Commissioner for India on 24th March 1921. The first totals received were those of the little State of Sarila, those of Panna being the last.

The difference between these rapidly computed totals and the final figure was only 1,763 or 30 persons in 10,000. In 1911 the difference was 40 in 10,000.

4. *Railways and Guaranteed Estates.*—On the present occasion the entire Railway lands were included in the local civil units and were not dealt with independently as on former occasions. All Guaranteed Estates were included in the Census Charge of the State concerned and had no separate existence as formerly.

5. *Special Gatherings or Fairs.*—There were two special gatherings on the Census night, one was on account of Shivratri at Khajraha in the Chhatarpur State and the other was at Garhat in the Khilchipur State. Special arrangements were made for the enumeration of persons collected at these places.

6. *Attitude of the Public.*—The attitude of the people was all that could be desired and no signs of non-co-operation were met with.

7. *Industrial Census.*—As in 1911 a special industrial schedule was issued separately from the ordinary Census, which dealt with all establishments employing 10 or more persons and not, as in 1911, those with 20 and over.

As it would have interfered with the ordinary Census the date for making over these schedules to the Agents or Managers of Establishments was fixed for the 1st February 1921 and for their return the 1st March 1921. The schedules were filled up with reference to the conditions on a normal day selected by Owners or Managers. In Central India large scale industry is almost entirely confined to Indore City and the Indore Darbar took a very great interest in these industrial enquiries. It issued a special Schedule of its own containing the most detailed and exhaustive enquiries. The results of the enquiries have been embodied by the Darbar in a most interesting separate volume.

8. *Report.*—This Report is, I am but too well aware, essentially dull; it deals only with Census Statistics and makes no incursions into the realms of religion and ethnology, which lit up earlier discussions, and, as remarked below, even the discussions given serve no useful end. It has been my privilege to conduct three enumerations in the Central India Agency, in 1901, 1911 and 1921. On the first occasion I assumed charge only a short time before the actual census day. I found that the arrangements made dealt over fully with the Agency figures and very scantily with those of the States. It was too late to disturb the



existing arrangements but the defect was as far as possible remedied by issuing a series of State pamphlets.

In 1911, I made an attempt to abolish the Report, but though this was not sanctioned the Agent to the Governor General agreed to the reduction of the tables giving Agency figures, and this enabled the whole Report and tables to be included in one Volume, a great saving.

But this is not in my opinion sufficient. I am unable to see what is gained by the Report on the Central India Agency. It is merely throwing money away. The figures as combined for the Central India Agency mean nothing. They must admittedly be combined in order to give the Census Commissioner for India the totals he needs, but to waste time and money in elaborate discussion on them is clearly futile. I transcribe below the gist of a note sent in October 1920 to the Census Commissioner for India on this subject as I consider the question should be carefully weighed in 1931.

I hold very strongly the view that there should be no Report at all written for Central India. If Central India was an administrative province, such as the Punjab or United Provinces, the consideration of its figures would be of course essential. But "Central India" is merely a geographical expression and the discussion of its figures is as valueless as it would be to discuss figures for the Baghelkhand or Khichiwara areas within it. We exercise no real administrative control over this area, political officers being merely links between the Government of India and the States which form Central India. The States and Estates are thus the only administrative units and their figures alone are worth discussing. Even in the report on India only discussion of the figures of the States can really be of any value as it is due to their advance or retrogression in administration that new industries arise or, in extreme cases, the population diminishes.

Discussion of the Central India figures appears to me to be analogous to a comparison of, say, the arbitrarily combined figures of several small German States with Prussia.

I would, therefore, have no "Report" at all on Central India, but devote more attention to the State reports. All that is required for Central India is a small volume containing Provincial Tables giving leading statistics for the States and administered areas.

From my own experience as a Political Agent and that of other Political Agents whom I have specially consulted, I can confidently state that no one ever looks at the Report or its figures as they are not of any practical use.

The few Provincial Tables included in it which give figures for States and administered areas are alone useful; Agency figures are useless. I attach the forms of the Provincial Tables I propose should be compiled which may thus be summarised:

Provincial Table I	. Gives area, towns, villages, houses, population in 1921 and 1911, variation 1901 to 1921, revenue.	That is, information for States as in Imperial Tables I, II, III and IV.
Provincial Table II	. Distribution of population by religion and number of literates.	Imperial Tables V, VI and VIII.
Provincial Table III	. Languages of importance	. Imperial Table X.
Provincial Table IV	. Birth-place	. Imperial Table XI.
Provincial Table V	. Caste, Tribe and Race	. Imperial Table XIII.
Provincial Table VI	. Occupation as in column 5 of Imperial Table.	Imperial Table XVII.
Provincial Table VIA.	. Industrial statistics	. Imperial Table XXII.
Provincial Table VII	. Christian population	. Imperial Tables XV and XVI.

Railway stations will also be given in a special Table though actually included in States.

These Tables will provide far more information than is usually required even for Political purposes. To give Imperial Tables VII, IX, XII, XII-A, XIV and XXI, for Central India is ridiculous. The saving in time and money will be considerable.

These Tables will form a thin Volume of about 75 pages instead of the 270 odd pages of the present issue. As regards the series of reports for India I would instead of the former "Central India Agency Volume" have a "Central India Series" thus:—

Central India Series—

Volume XVIII	(1) Indore	. . . . .	} These are already being separately issued by these Darbars.
"	"	(2) Bhopal	
"	"	(3) Rewa	
"	"	(4) Other States in Central India (also issuing separate pamphlets).	

All Government would have to pay for would be the binding together of State Census pamphlets to form Volume XVIII (4) of the series for distribution to its officials. The official distribution should not require more than 100 copies.

In 1911 besides the Central India Agency report 29 States and Estates in-

By State Officer.	By Census Superintendent.
Indore.	Bhopal.
Orchha.	Rewa.
Dhar.	Datia.
Dewas, S. B.	Samthar.
Dewas, J. B.	Ratlam.
Jaora.	Panna.
Sitamau.	Charkhari.
Rajgarh.	Ajaigarh.
Narsingharh.	Bijawar.
Barwani.	Baoni.
Khilchipur.	Chhatarpur.
	Sailana.
	Nagod.
	Maihar.
	Jhabua.
	Alirajpur.
	Kurwai.
	Sarila.
	Piploda.
	Alipura.
	Sohawal.
	Kothi.
	Jobat.
	Khaniadhana.

cluding Gwalior had separate reports. On this occasion (omitting Gwalior now no longer in Central India) 35 States and Estates have their separate reports. Some of these reports were compiled in the States and others by the Census Superintendent as detailed in the margin, the Superintendent being responsible for their final form in all cases.

Complete Village lists for all States, Estates and Minor holdings, giving statistics of houses and population by sex and religion, have also been published as part of the reports. Maps have been given in all cases.

Besides the Provincial Tables in the Central India Agency Report, a pamphlet, as suggested in the note transcribed above, has been compiled for the use of Government Officers. This pamphlet gives all the

salient facts any political officer is likely to require for the purpose of reference.

9. *Cost.*—The accounts have not yet been finally adjusted as the printing of the State reports is still in progress and the office is not yet closed. Approximate figures can, however, be given. The total expenditure upto date is Rs. 1,96,586 to which may be added Rs. 25,200 as the approximate expenditure to be incurred to wind up the account. This gives a total of Rs. 2,21,786 or works up to 7.1 pies per head of population against 3.0 pies in 1911.

10. *Acknowledgments.*—It would be difficult to specify by name all the persons who have co-operated in the different stages of the operations. All Census Officers have done extraordinarily well and my warmest thanks are due to each and all of them for the zeal and energy with which they have carried out the enumeration. A list of these gentlemen is given below :—

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Mr. N. S. Rahalkar, B.A., Indore.            | 25. Mr. Diwan Chand, Barwani.   |
| 2. Mr. Mumtaz Ali Khan, Bhopal.                 |   |
| 3. Rao Bahadur V. K. Mulye, B.A., Rewa.         | 26. Mr. Vishnupanth Naik, { Alirajpur.                                |
| 4. Mr. Chiranji Lal Mathur, B.A., Orchha.       | { Ratanmal.   |
| 5. Rai Sahib Makhan Lal, Datia.                 | { Kathiwara.  |
| 6. Sardar Malhar Rao Ponwar, Dhar.              | { Mathwar.  |
| 7. Sardar M. N. Phadnis, Dewas Senior.          | 27. Pandit Rajendra Datta, Khilchipur.                                |
| 8. Mr. S. S. Raje, B.Ag., Dewas Junior.         | 28. Lal Jiwan Singh, Kothi.   |
| 9. B. Basantrao Varma, Samthar.                 | 29. Munshi Balmukand, Kurwai.   |
| 10. Pandit Amarnath Katju, B.Sc., LL.B., Jaora. | 30. Sardar Quli Khan, Muhammadgarh.                                   |
| 11. Pandit Tribhuvan Nath Zutshi, Ratlam.       | 31. Pandit Shyam Sunder Sharma, M. S. Southern States Agency.         |
| 12. Munshi Harbans Lal, Panna.                  | 32. Mr. Chatur Singh, Jobat.  |
| 13. Pandit Ram Datta, Charkhari.                | 33. Mr. K. D. Mulye, B.A., LL.B., Manpur Par-gana.                    |
| 14. Munshi Durga Prasad, Ajaigarh.              | 34. Pandit Jhamman Lal Sharma, Bundelkhand Agency Jagirs.             |
| 15. Mr. Devi Prasad, Bijawar.                   | 35. Pandit Kanhaiya Lal Awasthi, Baghelkhand Agency M. S. and Jagirs. |
| 16. Md. Rafiq Ahmed, Baoni.                     | 36. Pandit Pyarelal Tiwari (died), Sarila.                            |
| 17. Pandit G. S. Bhagwat, B.A., Chhatarpur.     | 37. Pandit Gopal Rao, Panth Pipolda.                                  |
| 18. Mr. M. K. Avashia, B.A., LL.B., Sitamau.    | 38. B. Kamta Prasad Varma, Khaniadhana.                               |
| 19. Mr. Lakshmi Narayan, Sailana.               | 39. Haji Rafi Uddin, Piploda.   |
| 20. Pandit Har Prasad, Rajgarh.                 | 40. Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Agar.                    |
| 21. Lala Raghunath Sahai, Narsingharh.          | 41. Political Assistant, Guna.  |
| 22. K. Hari Singh, Jhabua.                      | 42. Cantonment Magistrate, Nimach Cantonment.                         |
| 23. Mr. Bala Prasad, Nagod.                     |   |
| 24. Rai Sahib M. Parmanand, Maihar.             |   |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>43. Assistant Agent to the Governor General,<br/>In charge, Residency Bazaar, Indore<br/>Residency.</p> <p>44. Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow Canton-<br/>ment.</p> <p>45. The Head Clerk, Baghelkhand Agency,<br/>Sutna Agency Headquarters.</p> | <p>46. The Superintendent and Magistrate,<br/>Sehore.</p> <p>47. The Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong Can-<br/>tonment.</p> <p>48. The Head Clerk, Bundelkhand Agency, Civil<br/>Lines, Nowgong.</p> |
|---|--|

Besides these Census Officers I must refer to the work of Mr. W. T. Kapse, Assistant Census Officer, Indore State, who worked in the Census of 1901 for the Dhar State, in the Gazetteer for the same Darbar and the Census of Kotah State in 1911. His wide experience made his presence in the Abstraction Office of the greatest value. He is now the compiler of the Indore State Report for 1921. His report speaks for itself. Mr. V. P. Pabalkar, Assistant Census Officer, Dhar State, had special charge of its feudatory Estates and after working in the Abstraction Office at Indore compiled the Report.

I would also tender my best thanks to all Ruling Princes and Chiefs and Political Officers, in Central India; to the heads of State administrations and to all officials who assisted, for their ready and unfailing help.

I have to acknowledge my obligations to the Headquarters office. I could have wished for no more devoted staff. Rao Sahib Pandit Shridhar Rao, who was Head Clerk in the two preceding Censuses, worked in this as Deputy Superintendent. His intimate local knowledge and experience were invaluable assets on this occasion as the constant changes, which were unavoidable, in the Provincial Superintendent threw upon him far heavier responsibilities than usual. He worked with me in three Censuses and I cannot too highly praise the industry, care and zeal he has always displayed in imparting instructions during Enumeration and controlling subsequent processes and the tact with which he organised and controlled the large Abstraction Office composed of heterogeneous elements. I am glad that his long and faithful services under Government and especially his work in the Gazetteer and Censuses have obtained for him the title which he so well deserved. Pandit Jhamman Lal Sharma's exceptionally good work in the Enumeration of the Bundelkhand Jagirs attracted attention and brought about his appointment as Senior Inspector in the Central Office. I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to his excellent work. He deserves special commendation for the painstaking accuracy with which the Subsidiary Tables were prepared and final copies of the Chapters completed for the press. Mr. Madhav Rao. D. Kale worked as Record Keeper and acted as Inspector in charge of the Bhopal and Baghelkhand States in the Central Office involving supervision of the two important States of Bhopal and Rewa. Later he co-operated with Mr. Jhamman Lal in completing the final Chapters for the press. In these capacities he worked with all zeal and ability. My thanks are also due to Messrs. Ramchandra Rao Phadnis and Madhav Rao Athalye who had charge of the Southern States and Malwa Agency as well as to Messrs. Abaji Sitaram and R. D. Gadkari for keeping such clear accounts in the Superintendents and Abstraction office.

My thanks are also due to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, Calcutta, for the excellent proofs sent to me and the way in which the work has been done throughout.

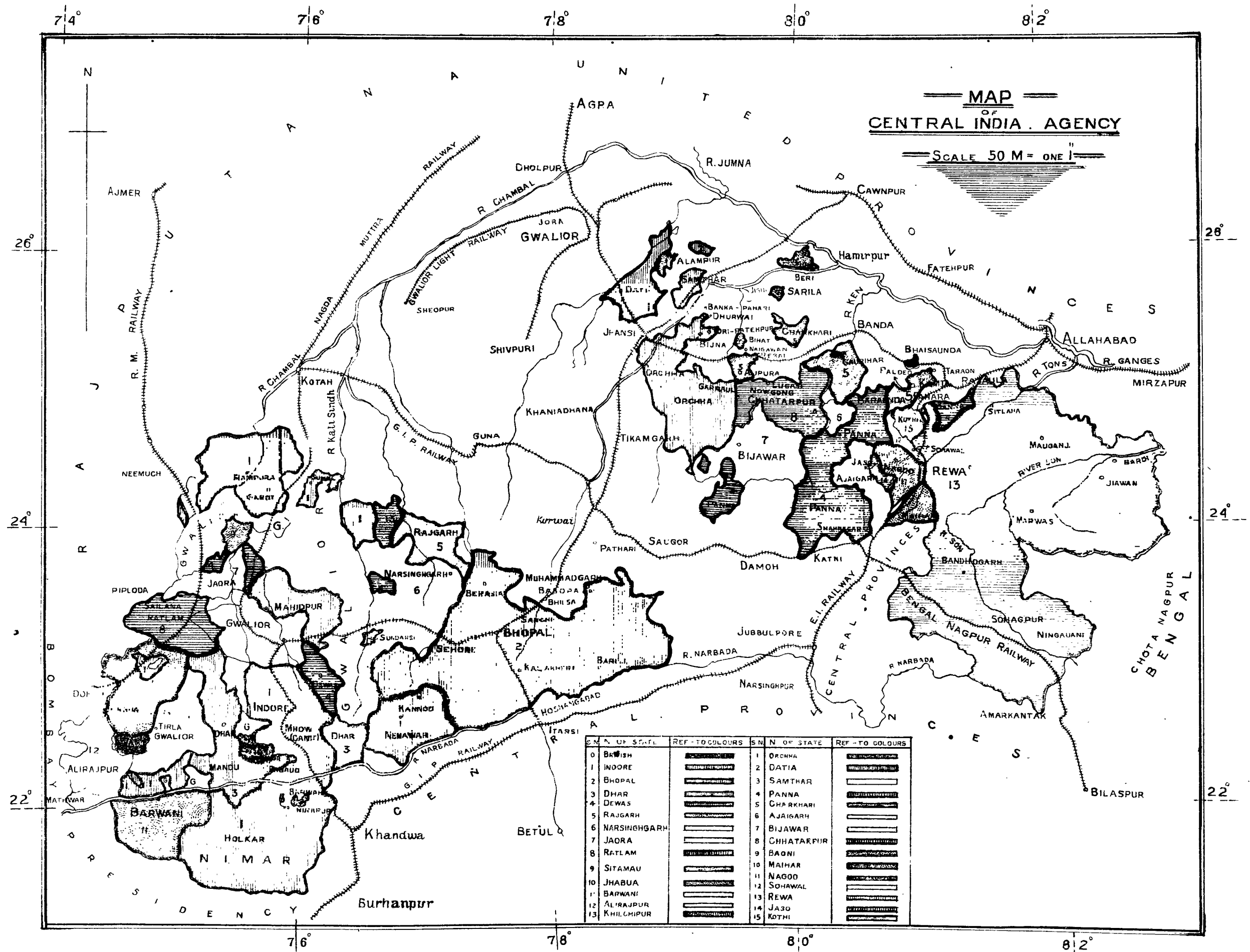
Finally to the Census Commissioner for India my warm thanks are due for his ready help in all my difficulties.

I thus take leave of the third Census of Central India which it was my privilege to initiate and ultimately to complete.

SEHORE, C. I.,  
21st December 1922.

C. E. LUARD,  
Lieut.-Colonel,  
Superintendent of Census Operations  
in Central India.





# REPORT

ON THE

# CENSUS

OF

# CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY, 1921.

## CHAPTER I.

### Distribution and Movement of Population.

#### *I.—General Description of the Central India Agency.*

*Area and Boundaries.*—The Central India Agency as constituted in 1921 is an irregularly formed tract lying in two sections, the Western between 21°-22' and 24°-47' North and 74°-0' and 78°-50' East and the Eastern tract between 22°-38' and 26°-19' North and 78°-10' and 83°-0' East.

The area of political control known as the Central India Agency has since 1911 undergone a notable modification by the excision of the Gwalior State, which originally formed one third of its area. This excision was made in pursuance of the policy by which all important States are now placed in closer communication with the Government of India, and in recognition of the right of this great State to rank with others of the first importance and of the pre-eminent services rendered by its ruler to the Government of India.

The transfer of so large a proportion of any area must always exercise a serious effect on the census figures. In this case, moreover, the excision of Gwalior has specially important results owing to the fact that, except for the Eastern political charges, of Baghelkhand and Bundelkhand, its territories are inextricably intermingled with those of Central India as now constituted. On the other hand the synchronization of the Census with the excision (which had been foreseen) enabled the separation for the purposes of enumeration to be made from the outset.

2. The adjusted area is given in the marginal table. It is thus somewhat

Area, 1911	77,367
Deduct—Gwalior	25,836
Area at present	51,531

smaller than Greece as now constituted (54,000 square miles). The adjustment of internal areas is still a matter of great difficulty owing to the lack of complete surveys, the desire to inflate the size of possessions and the frequent omission in State Surveys of the areas of feudatories and of waste and forest lands.

3. The Central India Agency is not of course an administrative area, the actual units of administration being the States and Estates which number about 61 and the Pargana of Manpur. They vary in area from Rewa with 13,000 square

miles to petty holdings of a few villages, while the political relationships obtaining between the States and Estates and with the Government of India and the forms and adequacy of the administrative arrangements, based as they all are on personal rule, are almost as varied as the areas.

4. *Natural Divisions.*—The excision of Gwalior has caused a revision of the Natural Divisions dealt with. In 1901 and 1911 the Natural Divisions were three: (1) Plateau, that is, the Highland area, lying in Malwa to the West of the Agency, (2) the Lowlying, comprised in Northern Gwalior and in the two Eastern political charges, (3) the Hilly, or rough tracts which follow the mountain ranges. The disappearance of Gwalior removes a large portion of each of the two first natural divisions dealt with on the last occasion. This reduction in the total area made it advisable to reduce the Natural Divisions to two, *viz.*, Central India West comprising the former Plateau division with such hilly land as lies on this side and Central India East comprising the former Lowlying area and the Eastern hilly tracts. That these divisions are unsatisfactory cannot be gainsaid. It means that no allowance is made for the rough hilly tracts in which the population is markedly different and the density much lower than the rest of the division, while it confounds the fertile with the forest area. On the other hand it gives

Central India, West	. 26,639
Density	. 116
Central India, East	. 24,892
Density	. 117

two tracts approximately equal in area and population. It fails, for instance, to distinguish Barwani and Alirajpur whose population is mainly that of the jungle tribes and also the fertile northern area from the forest clad south-eastern tracts of Rewa.

Taking the two Natural Divisions now under consideration we find that the Western tract is the more civilised. It is traversed by railways and roads, it contains 32 of the towns in Central India while of the 19 in Eastern Central India, eleven owe their predominance to being the capitals of States. Only one line crosses Eastern Central India while another skirts it and roads are few. A latent conservatism on the part of the Rulers in this tract is largely responsible for neglect of the mineral wealth here which far exceeds that in Western Central India. In time to come its exploitation will equalise if it does not reverse the present state of affairs. The climate and fertility are also distinctive in each tract. Western Central India has a more equitable climate than Eastern Central India while its soil requires less artificial irrigation.

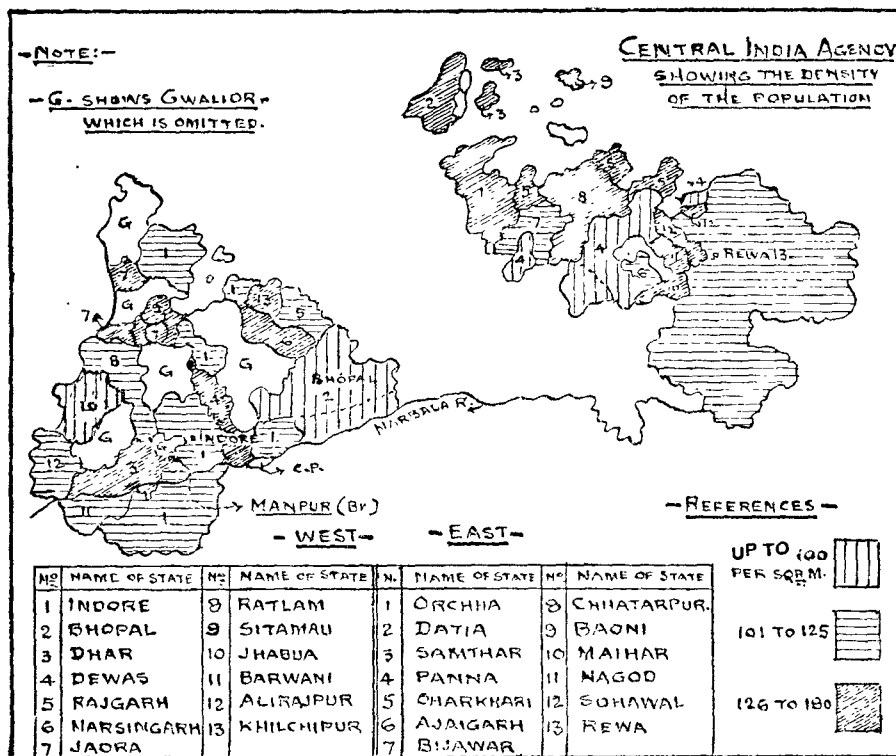
Generally, therefore, Western Central India shows the presence of a more progressive spirit than Eastern Central India.

## II.—Area, Population and Density.

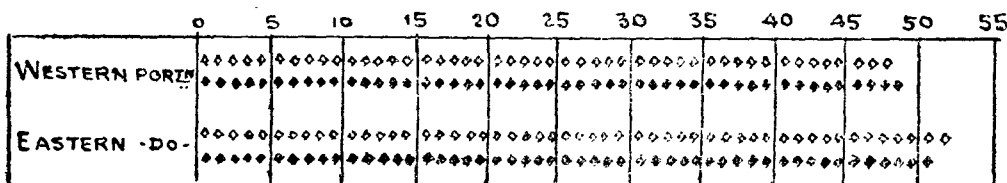
5. Statistics for area and population will be found in Imperial Table I for the Agency and its constituent political charges and in Provincial Table I for the principal administrative units, the States and Estates. No figures for political charges are given after Table VI. Proportional Tables are given at the end of this Chapter. The total area of the Central India Agency, including the isolated State of Khaniadhana (area 68·00 and population 16,708) is now 51,531·3 square miles the population numbering 5,997,023. The population dealt with in this report is that returned by the Census. It was synchronously enumerated on the night of March 18th except for certain jungle tracts in Rewa and the Bhil country. Generally speaking the actual numbers may be taken as correct, the record of other details such as castes, religion, etc., is necessarily less accurate. The population of Central India is little affected by movement, the people being notably a "stay-at-home" community, the foreign element present being mainly artificially imported groups which form military garrisons. The figures may be taken to be as accurate as is possible, the enumerating agency and other local idiosyncrasies being duly considered. No deliberate opposition due to non-cooperators was observed within the area. The Provisional totals and the final figures varied by only 1,763 or 0·03 per cent. of the population.

6. *Density*.—Density is given in the inset table below and the map.

	Area in square miles.	Population (000's omitted).	Density.
Central India. . . . .	51,531	5,997	116
Western Central India . . . . .	26,639	3,089	116
Eastern Central India . . . . .	24,892	2,908	117



The diagram given in the inset gives the relative area and population of the



♦ Area per cent.  
 ♦ Population per cent.

two Natural Divisions into which the Agency is now distributed. Each white and black diamond illustrates one per cent. of the total area and population respectively. The Lowlying has the larger area and population. The figure 116 is lower than that for 1911 (119). The excision of Gwalior is responsible for this. It removes a highly developed tract from the Agency including over 20 towns, Gwalior Residency having a density of 123 per square mile in 1911. If we deduct Gwalior figures in the previous Census we get for Central India a density per square mile of 119 in 1911. The new system of Natural Divisions here obscures the relative density of the sparsely populated hilly tracts and equalizes the figures. One would have expected to find a greater fall in density after the Influenza epidemic of 1918, but here again the death rate in the inaccessible hilly tracts was higher than in more accessible areas, but is not brought out in the new Natural Divisions. In Rewa this fact is more prominently noticeable. The density there is now 108 while it was 117 in 1911, the greater mortality in the hilly tract in 1918 affecting the general State figure for density. If we take 400,000 as the total loss from Influenza and increase the population by this amount the density for Central India becomes 124 compared to 119 in 1911.

The pressure of population on the land is nowhere severe especially in Western Central India where a highly fertile soil could well support a heavier population.

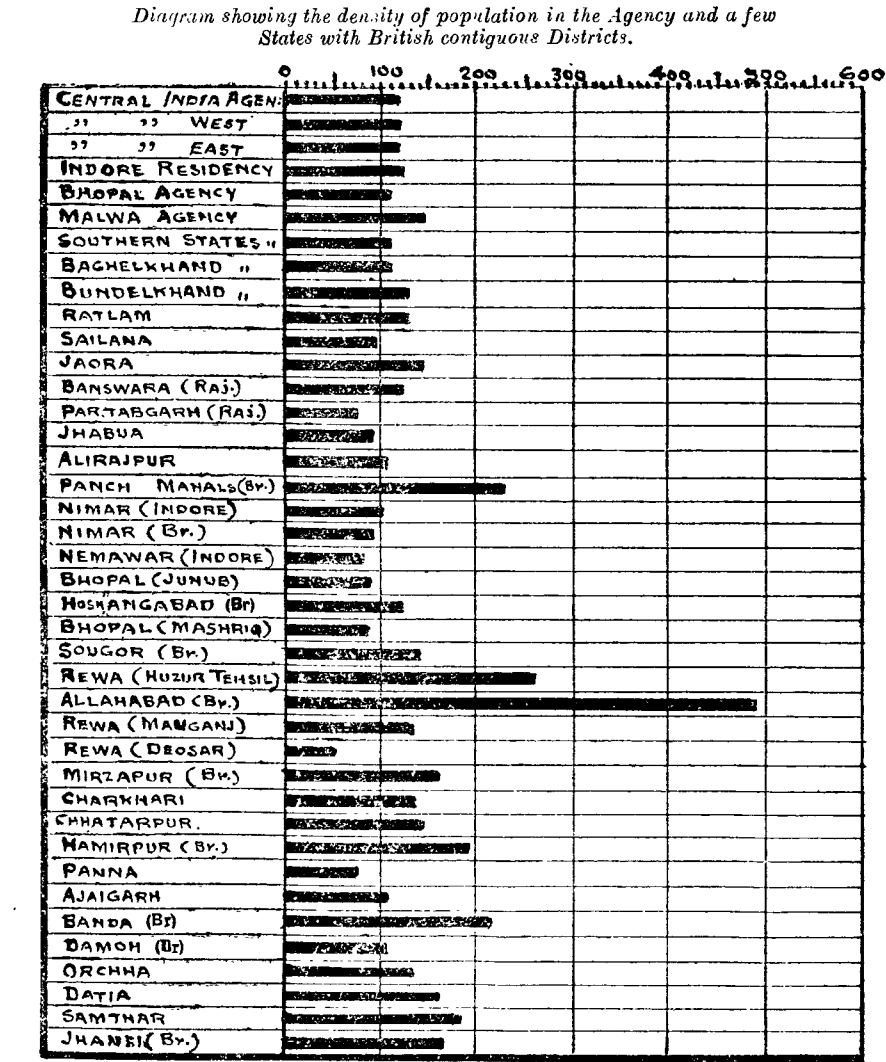


The Natural Division figures for density are too similar to need delineation in maps or diagrams.

The density figures for some of the States may, however, be glanced at in this connection.

	Area in square miles.	Density per square mile.
Eastern Central India—		
Samthar . . . . .	180	185
Sohawal . . . . .	213	179
Datia . . . . .	911	163
Western Central India—		
Dewas S. B. . . . .	449	172
Dewas J. B. . . . .	419	160
Indore . . . . .	9,519	121

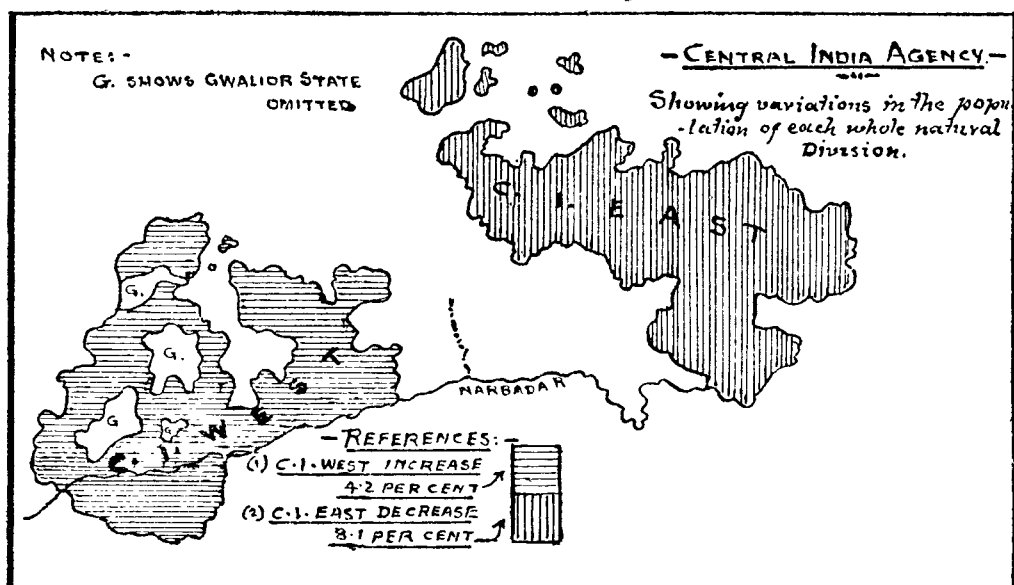
The inset diagram gives some comparative figures. The lowest density in Eastern Central India is shown in Baraundha 73 and Panna 76 and in Western Central India Bhopal 100, Sailana 97 and Jhabua 93.



7. Variation.—The enumerated population of 5,997,023 shows a diminution of 131,996 persons since 1911 but an increase of 565,256 on the 1901 figures when the country had lately passed through the famine of 1900. No comparison is possible with enumerations prior to 1901 owing to the impossibility of eliminating

figures for Estates now in Gwalior. If we add the Gwalior population to the present total for Central India we get 9,183,098 the total for the same area being in 1891

10,136,403. The map below shows the variation since 1911 in the population of each Natural Division.



8. *The Decade 1911-1921.*—This decade has been one of general prosperity on the whole, though some scarcity was felt in 1911-12 in the hilly tracts in the South of Western Central India. In 1913, 1918 and 1920 Eastern Central India suffered more or less severely from shortage of rain and the harvest of 1918-19 was a failure in Ratlam, Sailana and the West generally though it was good in Bhopal. But the previous prosperous year had raised the resisting power of the people and no dangerous famine conditions ensued, the control of food export between 1918 and January 1921 assisting. Plague accounted for about 40,000 deaths in 1911-20 of which only 2,600 occurred in Eastern Central India. Bhopal City with its large Musalman population and strict *parda* suffered severely having over 150,000 recorded deaths between 1913-16. But vital statistics are so absolutely unreliable that these figures must be looked on more as indicators of an epidemic than as giving any real record of the actual number of deaths.

9. We come next to the Influenza epidemic of 1918. It is necessary to describe this in detail. Even in British India where far more efficient arrangements were feasible the death roll was enormous. In States, many with scattered units of area, less efficient machinery, and what there was almost paralyzed by the epidemic, few railways and roads and many jungle tracts, the impossibility of reaching the sick was greatly accentuated. The Central Provinces returned 6 per cent. of its people as killed by this disease and in Central India 6 per cent. was estimated, that is, between 4 and 5 hundred thousand deaths but it may have been higher and certainly the proportion in the less civilised tracts was much higher. Baghelkhand returned 200,000 deaths or over 11 per cent. of the population; 90 per cent. of the population is estimated to have been attacked. The disease which spared neither high nor low claimed the Maharaja of Rewa as a victim while its effect on the birth rate was accentuated by the liability of pregnant women to be attacked. The record of deaths as obtained is certainly below the truth.

Agency	Deaths.	Percentage on total population.
<b>Central India</b> . . . . .	<b>397,400</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Baghelkhand . . . . .	200,000	12.2
Bhopal . . . . .	54,600	5.6
Bundelkhand . . . . .	50,400	3.9
Indore . . . . .	37,200	3.3
Malwa . . . . .	27,800	7.2
Southern States . . . . .	27,400	4.5

10. Vital statistics are not reliable and hence these figures must be viewed with caution, but at any rate they disclose an abnormal state of things. The war on the other hand had no material effect on the death rate. The population of Central India does not fight and most of the recruits sent from within its limits were north of India men subsidized to go, by certain States.

11. On the other hand high prices prevailed here as elsewhere in India, and indeed the whole world over. These high prices have generally speaking never fallen, at any rate not materially, in spite of the prohibition of export by almost all the States. Wheat and Jowar form the staple food stuffs, Bajra and Maize are subsidiary.

*Prices.*

	1901.		1911.		1917.		1920.	
	East.	West.	East.	West.	East.	West.	East.	West.
Wheat . .	13	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	11	11	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
Jowar . .	19	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	18	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Maize . .	...	22	...	22	...	16	...	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
Bajra . .	20	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	14	14	12	8	8 $\frac{3}{4}$

No signs of any great fall are yet visible (1922) so that a general rise of about 100 per cent. has taken place in the cost of living. Other articles have risen with it, and it is interesting to note that the effect has not, as one might have feared, been disastrous. Wages adjusted themselves to the new conditions as may be seen in the annexed table.

	1911.			1920.		
	Man.	Woman.	Child.	Man.	Woman.	Child.
	A. P.	A. P.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	A. P.	A. P.
Rural Areas, Skilled .	9 3	3 0	4 0	1 0 0	6 0	7 0
„ „ Unskilled .	3 3	2 0	1 6	0 6 6	3 9	3 0
Urban Areas, Skilled .	12 9	8 0	6 0	1 0 9	9 9	7 0
„ „ Unskilled .	5 9	4 3	3 0	0 10 3	6 0	5 0

Another factor which assisted the labourer was the excess of demand over supply and it is clear that the prevailing low density is a serious hindrance to the development of Central India. The farmer has to pay enhanced wages and does not, as a rule, get the full benefit of enhanced prices which should balance this, owing to his indebtedness to the local Bania, though in the case of cotton more substantial profit was reaped. The trading classes on the other hand made very large profits. The pensioner, the Government employé and other salaried servants whose earnings were fixed, suffered most and many households formerly in easy

circumstances were obliged to give up keeping servants, the work devolving wholly on the ladies of the family.

To small States in particular this great rise in the cost of everything has proved a serious blow. For some years the gradual rise in the cost of administration has been telling upon them, as the increase in living has made it extremely difficult for them to obtain officials, on such pay as they can afford, a difficulty which the recent enhancement of all salaries in British India has suddenly accentuated. Even some of the larger States are feeling the strain and though a few have shown increased incomes the increased expenditure has, as a rule, more than balanced the rise.

12. There is little or no chance of wages falling below the present level while they are almost sure to rise in the next decade and hence it is difficult to see how all but the wealthiest Darbars are to maintain even their present level of administrative efficiency, since in most cases there is no opening for an increase in their revenues. In addition to this considerable extraordinary demands on the purses of Rulers for philanthropic and other objects have of late years become very numerous. Government service is also to a great extent losing its position, industrial concerns offering higher wages and better openings. Hence, generally speaking, any great advance in the administrative efficiency of any but the largest States during the next decade is likely to be seriously hindered by the generally high cost of living and it is probable that smaller States will deteriorate in this respect. Co-operation between States might effect much but the desire to live in splendid isolation combined with the survival of interstatal prejudices which have come down from early days makes any hope of its general extension impracticable. An expert adviser on Excise questions has proved of immense value to the States and an Agricultural adviser and an Educational adviser, also common to the States will, it is hoped, shortly become realised facts.

Indore City is becoming increasingly important as an industrial centre and the Produce Trust at Bhopal will, it is hoped, materially benefit that State economically by increasing means of communication and developing industry and commerce. Capital, however, is required and it is obvious that it will sooner or later be necessary to go beyond State limits for this, but before this can be freely done it is essential that a greater feeling of reliance should be created amongst the investing public as to the financial security of commercial enterprises in States, where the administration is still based on personal rule, than at present exists. It may, however, be noted that the commercial prosperity of Indore city is self-made; it is independent of State subsidy or even encouragement being initiated and controlled by expert business men who obtained the capital independently. So far State aided or initiated schemes have not proved very successful.

13. *Vital Statistics.*—These are not reliable as yet although individually considerable advance has been made in some States in respect of their collection. The marginal table gives the Births and Deaths as recorded since 1911.

Year.	Births.	Deaths.
1911 .	86,725	71,840
1912 .	87,803	86,093
1913 .	86,048	65,483
1914 .	103,646	78,728
1915 .	84,290	63,664
1916 .	76,606	74,784
1917 .	82,755	76,876
1918 .	69,299	293,480
1919 .	49,199	85,117
1920 .	60,392	58,156
Total .	786,763	954,221

The figures show the balance of deaths as 167,458 which exceeds the decrease shown by the Census, viz., 131,996. The figure for 1918 distinctly discloses the effects of influenza. The death record is always more accurate than that for births of which probably hardly 50 per cent. are notified. Yet, except for 1918 and 1919, births everywhere exceed deaths, and 1920 again shows a restored balance in favour of births. More than this it would be inadvisable to deduce from these figures. The failure of the Census of 1921 in showing a progressive movement is due mainly, no doubt, to the serious epidemic of 1918, but is also, in no small degree attributable to the fact that the Central India figures do not deal with a homogeneous administrative unit but with numerous units exhibiting every variety of administrative vicissitude.

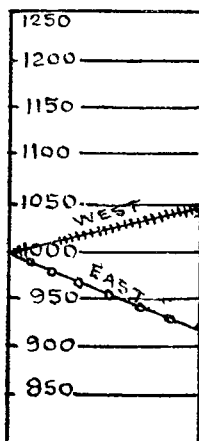
14. *Subsidiary Tables I and II.*—The variation since the last decade amounts

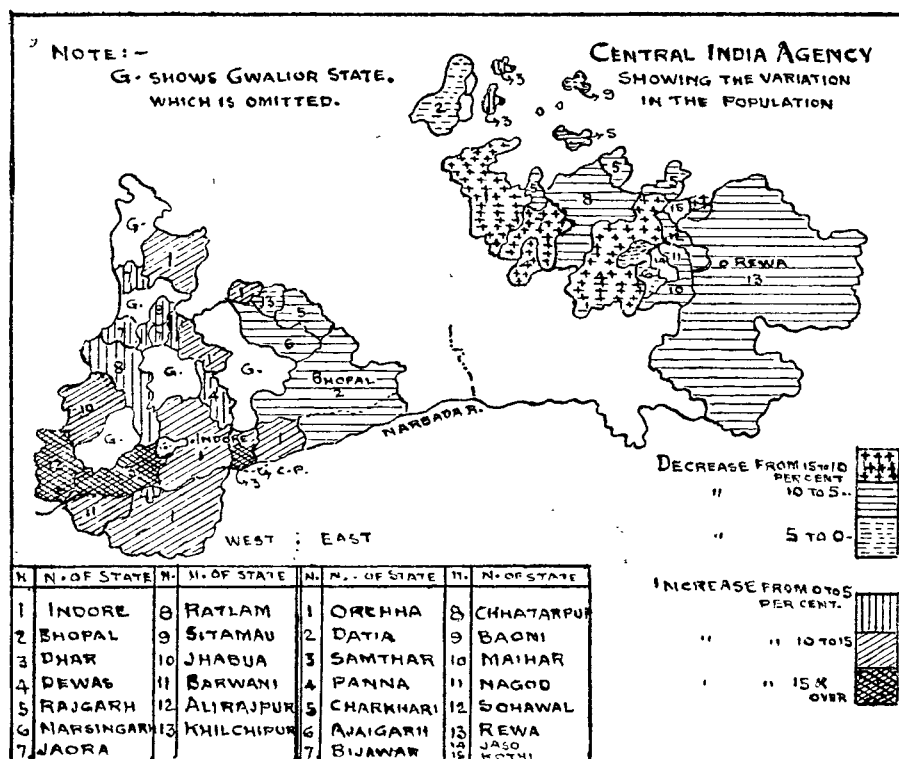
Diagram showing the variation since 1911 per  $\frac{1}{100}$  of the population in each natural division.

to a decrease of 22 per thousand of population for the Agency. The political charges, except Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand show a rise, that in the Southern States being the largest. This Agency, which consists mainly of jungle tracts, invariably shows a large increase, the Bhils even after epidemics or famines being prolific. Of the two Natural Divisions the Eastern shows a fall of 81 per thousand and the Western an increase of 42. As regards density the figures for 1921 differ but slightly from those of 1911 but more from those of 1901, when the Agency, especially in the Western section, had just passed through the first real famine which had fallen upon this favoured tract within the memory of man. No artificial stimulants have arisen to increase the population except the spontaneous rise of Indore city into an industrial centre.

15. *Houses.*—The same definition of a house was followed as in 1901, *viz.*,

A house for the Census purposes is defined as follows :—

- (i) Any structure other than a dwelling house, such as tent, pavilion, temple, serai, or a site, camping ground, *ghat*, etc., to which a separate number has been affixed.
- (ii) The dwelling place of one commensal family with its dependants and resident servants having an independent entrance, whether that entrance be from a road, gallery, balcony, corridor, courtyard or otherwise.



16. *Provincial figures.*—A brief survey of the figures for administrative units (that is, the States) will here be made. Of the States Indore with an area of 9,500 square miles shows a rise of 95 per mille of population as compared with 163 per mille in 1911 and has a density of 121. If, however, we subtract the figures for Indore city the density becomes 111 per square mile. Of the districts Indore including the city, Residency and Mhow shows the greatest increase, *viz.*, 251, per mille; if we omit the city the increase becomes 91 per mille. The greatest density (omitting Alampur) is that of the Indore district which after eliminating Indore city is 160 per

square mile. Alampur, the isolated area lying in Bundelkhand, in spite of the absence of any towns, shows a density of 395 per square mile; in 1911 it was 426. Bhopal with an area of 6,900 square miles has a density of 100, its highest density being 127 in the Northern Nizammat which includes Bhopal city, without the city it becomes 93 only. The remaining States in Western Central India are small. The variation and density of the more important are given in the marginal table. In the Eastern section Rewa with an area of 13,000 square miles shows a decrease of 75 per mille, the density being 108 per square mile. The density of the districts lying on the fertile tracts is high,

Variation per mille.	Density.
Dhar +192	130
Dewas S.B. +17	172
Dewas J.B. +53	160
Jaora +39	143
Ratlam +36	123
Rajgarh —97	120
Narsinghgarh. —77	138
Jhabua +114	93

Huzur Tahsil . . . . .	262
Ragburajnagar . . . . .	191
Teonthar . . . . .	122
Sirmaur . . . . .	209

while in hilly tracts it falls

Deosar . . . . .	52
Bandhogarh . . . . .	66
Sohagpur. . . . .	90

The remaining States in this section give figures as below :—

Variation per mille.										Density.
Orchha —137	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	137
Datia —38	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	163
Panna —137	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	76
Charkhari —69	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	140
Ajaigarh —26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	106
Chhatarpur —74	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	147
Maihar —90	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	164

Large tracts in Panna and Ajaigarh are jungle areas which help to reduce the density in those areas.

### SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

#### Density, Water Supply and Crops.

Natural Division.	Mean density per square mile in 1921.	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA.		PERCENTAGE OF CULTIVABLE AREA.		Percentage of gross cultivated area which is irrigated.	Normal rainfall.	PERCENTAGE OF GROSS CULTIVATED AREA UNDER													
		Cultivable.	Net cultivated.	Net cultivated.	Double cropped.			Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Jowar.	Bajra.	Malze.	Kadon.	Other food grains and pulses.	Oilseeds.	Sugarcane.	Poppy.	Cotton.	Tobacco.	Miscellaneous.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Central India .	116	48.81	31.67	62.83	2.81	3.77	36.9	8.82	18.45	8.97	16.26	2.19	3.99	9.45	9.66	5.51	.12	.13	7.92	.12	8.41
„ West .	116	43.24	27.58	63.79	3.04	2.53	30.2	1.42	24.97	7.80	23.86	3.75	6.60	.37	4.56	5.40	.14	.28	14.89	.09	5.87
„ East .	117	64.77	33.97	62.02	2.61	4.81	43.6	15.27	12.76	10.00	9.62	.83	1.70	17.40	14.11	5.60	.11	..	1.82	.15	10.63

NOTE.—The returns from the States of Dewas J. B. and Alirajpur have not been received.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Distribution of the population classified according to Density.

POLITICAL CHARGE AND NATURAL DIVISION.	UNITS WITH A POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF			
	UNDER 150.		150-300.	
	Area.	Population 000's omitted.	Area.	Population 000's omitted.
1	2	3	4	5
CENTRAL INDIA . . . . .	51,531	5,997	...	...
Density 116 . . . . .	...	...	...	...
West . . . . .	26,639	3,089	...	...
Density 116 . . . . .	51·7	51·5	...	...
Indore . . . . .	9,445	1,133	...	...
Density 121 . . . . .	18·3	18·9		
Bhopal . . . . .	9,044	972	...	...
Density 107 . . . . .	17·6	16·2		
Malwa . . . . .	2,704	383	...	...
Density 142 . . . . .	5·2	6·4		
Southern States . . . . .	5,446	601	...	...
Density 110 . . . . .	10·6	10·0		
East . . . . .	24,892	2,908	...	...
Density 117 . . . . .	48·3	48·5	...	...
Baghelkhand . . . . .	14,706	1,638	...	...
Density 111 . . . . .	28·5	27·3		
Bundelkhand . . . . .	10,186	1,270	...	...
Density 125 . . . . .	19·8	21·2		

NOTE :—The figures below the absolute ones represent the proportion per cent. which the area and population of each density group bear to the total area and population.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Variation in relation to density since 1891.

Political Charge and Natural Division.	Percentage of Variation Increase (+) Decrease (—)			Net Variation.		Mean density per square mile.			
	1911-1921.	1901-1911.	1891-1901.	1901-1921.	1891-1921.	1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CENTRAL INDIA . . . . .	— 2·1	+12·8	...	+10·4	...	116	119	105	...
West . . . . .	+ 4·2	+16·0	...	+20·9	...	116	111	96	...
Indore . . . . .	+ 9·7	+16·7	...	+28·0	...	120	109	94	...
Bhopal . . . . .	— 6·3	+13·4	—27·6	+ 6·3	—23·0	107	115	101	140
Malwa . . . . .	+ 2·7	+ 6·2	...	+ 9·1	...	142	138	130	...
Southern States . . . . .	+15·4	+29·0	...	+48·9	...	110	96	74	...
East . . . . .	— 8·1	+10·0	—11·7	+ 1·1	—10·8	117	127	116	131
Baghelkhand . . . . .	— 7·6	+14·1	—13·0	+ 5·4	— 8·3	111	121	106	122
Bundelkhand . . . . .	— 8·9	+ 5·2	—10·1	— 4·1	—13·7	125	137	130	145

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

## Variation in Natural population.

Natural Division.	POPULATION IN 1921.				POPULATION IN 1911.				Variation per cent (1911-1921) in natural population Increase (+) Decrease (—)
	Actual Population.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Natural Population.	Actual Population.	Immigrants.	Emigrants.	Natural population.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>CENTRAL INDIA</b>	<b>5,997,023</b>	<b>548,094</b>	<b>485,054</b>	<b>5,933,983</b>	<b>6,129,019</b>	...	...	...	...
West . . .	3,088,617	398,362	207,099	2,897,354	2,963,546	...	...	...	...
East . . .	2,908,406	149,732	277,955	3,036,629	3,165,473	...	...	...	...

NOTE :—Figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.

## Variation by Political Charges and Natural Divisions classified according to Density.

(a) ACTUAL FIGURES.				(b) PROPORTIONAL FIGURES.	
Political Charge and Natural Division.	Decade.	Variation in Political Charge and Natural Division with a population per square mile at commencement of decade of		Variation in Political Charge and Natural Division with a population per square mile at commencement of decade of	
		Under 150.	150-300	Under 150.	150-300
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>CENTRAL INDIA . . . . .</b>	<b>1911-1921</b>	<b>—131,996</b>	...	<b>— 2·1</b>	...
<b>West . . . . .</b>	"	<b>+125,071</b>	...	<b>+ 4·2</b>	...
Indore . . . . .	"	+ 99,774	...	+ 9·7	...
Bhopal . . . . .	"	— 65,278	...	— 6·3	...
Malwa . . . . .	"	+ 10,254	...	+ 2·7	...
Southern States . . . . .	"	+ 80,321	...	+15·4	...
<b>East . . . . .</b>	"	<b>—257,067</b>	...	<b>— 8·1</b>	...
Baghelkhand . . . . .	"	—133,951	...	— 7·6	...
Bundelkhand . . . . .	"	—123,116	...	— 8·9	...



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.

## Persons per house and houses per square mile.

Political Charge and Natural Division.	Average number of persons per house.			Average number of houses per square mile.		
	1921.	1911.	1901.	1921.	1911.	1901.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b> . . . . .	5	4	5	26	26	21
<b>West</b> . . . . .	5	4	5	26	25	19
Indore . . . . .	4	4	5	27	26	19
Bhopal . . . . .	4	4	5	24	26	20
Malwa . . . . .	4	4	4	33	33	24
Southern States . . . . .	5	5	5	21	20	14
<b>East</b> . . . . .	5	5	5	26	26	25
Baghelkhand . . . . .	5	5	5	24	25	21
Bundelkhand . . . . .	4	5	5	29	30	24

## CHAPTER II.

### The Population of Cities, Towns and Villages.

17. The Imperial Tables III, IV and V and the Subsidiary Tables at the end of this Chapter deal with towns and villages.

There are no cities in Central India as yet, though Indore is rapidly rising to that status, its population being about 6,000 below the necessary lakh. Bhopal and Ratlam are, as on previous occasions, treated as cities for local reasons.

The definitions of a town, city and village are given below :—

*Town* includes :—

- (1) Every municipality.
- (2) All civil lines not included within municipal limits.
- (3) Every Cantonment.
- (4) Every other continuous collection of houses, inhabited by not less than 5,000 persons, which the Provincial Superintendent shall, in consultation with the State Census Officer, decide to treat as a town for Census purposes. In States, where there are no municipalities, this definition will have to be extensively applied.

*City* means :—

- (1) Every town containing not less than 100,000 inhabitants.
- (2) Any other town which the Provincial Superintendent, with the sanction of the Local Administration, or at the request of the State, may decide to treat as a city for Census purposes.

Municipalities are springing up on all sides in the States but beyond the name are not in most cases municipalities as we understand it but a sort of town department mainly, if not wholly, supported by the State.

*Village*.—Where there has been a recent survey, and the revenue village (or *gaon*) is a well recognised unit with definite boundaries, it is clearly desirable to take this area as the Census village. (The whole *pargana* or *tahsil* being parcelled out into such villages including hamlets, of which a complete list is kept at headquarters; the adoption of this definition obviates all risk of any houses in any portion of the *pargana* or *tahsil* being overlooked).

Where no survey has taken place the area ordinarily recognised for revenue purposes was adhered to for Census purposes, all hamlets being included in the parent village.

The Census village corresponds to the revenue village—hamlets being included within it. Correct village lists, which were difficult to obtain in 1901 and 1911, are now easily obtained, the efforts made in those enumerations and the village lists then published having awakened a sense of the need for such lists.

The ordinary rural village with its well defined boundaries is too well known to require description. In the jungle tracts, villages often cover large areas extending in some cases to miles, owing to the rooted objection some jungle tribes have of living close beside a neighbour.

Villages with a population of under 500, as usual, predominate (19,200), those between 500 and 1,000 (1900) coming next while only 500 have over 1,000 inhabitants. Compared with 1911 the effects of the excision of Gwalior State are noticeable. The villages of 2,000-5,000 have fallen by 47 per cent. and of 1,000-2,000 by 42 per cent.

Of the total population 580 per mille live in villages of under 500 population, 365 in those of 500 to 2,000 ; then a big fall occurs, only 54 living in villages of 2,000 to 5,000.

The Natural Divisions now employed almost entirely obscure the issue when dealing with villages. Thus the large jungle tracts now included in the Eastern section lower the average village population from 319 in 1911 to 273 and to a lesser extent in the Western section also. If we take a jungle area proper we get—

	Average Population per village.	NUMBER PER MILLE IN VILLAGE OF	
		500-2,000	Under 500
Jhabua . . . . .	159	70	781
Alirajpur . . . . .	275	...	670

### *Cities and Towns.*

18. As already remarked there are no cities, strictly speaking, in the Central India Agency, but Indore, Bhopal and Ratlam are so treated for local statistics and are dealt with in the State reports concerned. It may, however, be remarked that Indore has persistently grown. The low figure for 1911 was due to an epidemic of plague during the enumeration and the consequent exodus. This town is increasing in importance every year as an industrial centre and attracts many outsiders, the foreign born numbering 45 per cent. Although no epidemic disturbed the figures on this occasion a very large number of pilgrims proceeding to the great fair at Ujjain were enumerated at Indore. Bhopal has fallen in numbers which can be accounted for by the absence of any industries. These, it is hoped, will now be started and the prosperity of the town rapidly increase.

Ratlam shows an increase of 73 persons per mille, the number of foreigners amounts to 331 per mille due mainly to the large railway population here and train enumeration on the Census night.

As these cities are of no importance except as local centres and are fully dealt with in the State reports it is not necessary to devote more time to them here.

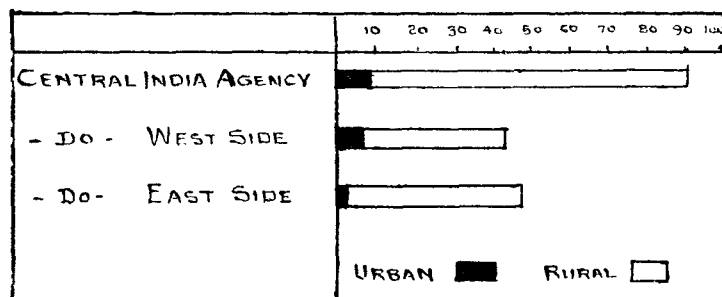
The towns number 51 in all, 28 of those included in the 77 towns of 1911 having passed out with Gwalior State. Ajaigarh, the capital of the State of that name, and Begamgunj in Bhopal have been added to the remaining 49. Indore alone falls in the over 50,000 class, most being in the 5,000-10,000 class. The urban population has risen by 34,000 in the decade or 60 per mille. Of these fifty-one towns 36 comply with the definition while 15 have a population of under 5,000.

Of these last it will be noted nine had a population of over 5,000 in 1891, four in 1901 and two in 1911. Of the towns 23 are State capitals and four are British Civil or Military headquarters. These towns are gradually decaying for various reasons, mal-administration, isolation from roads and railways and the like. For the Provincial Report of 1931 numbers 42, 43 and 46 on Imperial Table IV should be retained as being capitals of States, the other places appearing only in the State reports. Towns which have increased in population since 1911 are 13 in all. Of these in Mhow and Sehore the increase was due to a temporary larger military population. The population of Indore Residency was 11,118 in 1901. In 1911 it was recorded as 9,195, the fall being due to the exodus on account of plague. It has now risen to 12,226, the increase over 1901 being due to increased commercial prosperity.

The Musalman population affects towns most, it would appear, as 430 per mille of that faith reside in them. This is what is to be expected in Central India with its small Musalman population belonging mainly to the civil official and military classes.

The Jains, who are all tradesmen necessarily affect towns, while the Christians are mainly European Civilians and British Officers and men.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE TOTAL URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION OF THE CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY IN THE DIFFERENT NATURAL DIVISIONS.



The agricultural nature of the population is shown by only 92 persons in every 1,000 living in towns, while most of the towns themselves lack really marked urban characteristics.

The Natural Division figures give 130 in every 1,000 on the plateau or Western section and 51 per mille in the Eastern section, as living in towns. The present classification gives rather higher figures for the Western section but a lower figure for the Eastern section than in 1911. The Baghelkhand Political Charge has the lowest figure for urban population claiming 7 of the 51 towns. The Southern States Agency (formerly Bhopawar) has, owing to the rise in the population of its three towns, a higher average of 51 per mille. But in 1911 plague did not prevail in Baghelkhand as it did in the Western section, but the 1911 figures were unfortunately so vitiated at the time of the Census as to make accurate comparison difficult.

If we consider the highest recorded population in the towns we find that there has been since 1881 a fall of 25,000. The figures for 1911, however, are abnormally low, but between 1891 and 1901 a fall took place. It appears to be a fact that it is only industrial development which causes a town population to increase materially, hence the increase in Indore city.

The aggregate population (if we go back to 1901 and omit 1911 as being unreliable) of these 51 towns has fallen by 68,600. Since 1911 a rise of 34,000 has taken place.

In 22 towns the population is the lowest since 1881 and several others almost qualify.

The principal towns showing decay are:—

1. Bhopal	.	.	.	.	.	.	45,000	77,000	(1901)
2. Rewa	.	.	.	.	.	.	20,900	26,200	(1911)
3. Jaora	.	.	.	.	.	.	17,000	23,800	(1901)
4. Datia	.	.	.	.	.	.	15,200	28,300	(1881)
5. Panna	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,100	14,700	(1891)
6. Maharajnagar	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,500	13,190	(1881)
7. Rampura	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,700	11,900	(1891)
8. Maheshwar	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,780	9,599	(1911)
9. Bhanpura	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,450	6,620	(1891)
10. Sehore (Kasba)	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,400	5,200	(1881)
11. Ichhawar	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,280	5,018	(1891)
12. Ashta	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,460	6,280	(1891)
13. Berasia	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,190	5,400	(1891)
14. Nowgong	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,141	11,507	(1901)
15. Tikamgarh	.	.	.	.	.	.	14,096	18,344	(1881)

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Distribution of the population between Towns and Villages.

Political Charge and Natural Division.	AVERAGE POPULATION PER		NUMBER PER MILLE RESIDING IN		NUMBER PER MILLE OF URBAN POPULATION RESIDING IN TOWNS WITH A POPULATION OF				NUMBER PER MILLE OF RURAL POPULATION RESIDING IN VILLAGES WITH A POPULATION OF			
	Town.	Villages.	Towns.	Villages.	20,000 and over.	10,000 to 20,000.	5,000 to 10,000.	Under 5,000.	5,000 and over.	2,000 to 5,000.	500 to 2,000.	Under 500.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CENTRAL INDIA	10,801	250	92	908	401	237	262	100	2	54	365	579
West . .	12,557	230	130	870	498	202	222	78	4	54	314	628
Indore . .	17,528	268	170	830	648	118	185	49	...	70	340	590
Bhopal . .	8,303	198	103	897	453	102	264	181	...	32	284	684
Malwa . .	13,095	235	205	795	383	409	158	50	...	63	324	613
Southern States .	10,271	230	51	949	...	521	479	...	20	55	311	614
East . .	7,844	273	51	949	141	333	369	157	...	54	415	531
Baghelkhand .	7,621	246	33	967	394	...	376	230	...	32	373	595
Bundelkhand .	7,974	319	75	925	...	518	386	116	...	84	473	443

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Number per mille of the total population and of each Main Religion who live in Towns.

Political Charge and Natural Division.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO LIVE IN TOWNS.						
	Total population.	Hindu.	Musalman.	Animist.	Jain.	Christian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL INDIA.	92	73	430	8	311	728	814
West.	130	108	462	6	384	723	825
Indore . .	170	138	482	8	437	861	867
Bhopal . .	103	70	439	5	90	855	883
Malwa . .	205	162	592	15	570	755	859
Southern States .	51	64	271	5	141	147	496
East.	51	43	332	17	113	769	647
Baghelkhand .	33	27	255	18	478	691	615
Bundelkhand .	75	64	396	12	87	775	663

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

## Towns classified by Population.

Class of Town.	Number of towns in each class in 1921.	Proportion to total Urban population per mile.	Number of Females per 1,000 Males.	VARIATION PER CENT. IN THE POPULATION OF TOWNS AS CLASSED AT PREVIOUS CENSUSES.			VARIATION PER CENT. IN URBAN POPULATION OF EACH CLASS FROM 1891-1921.	
				1911 to 1921.	1901 to 1911.	1891 to 1901.	(a) In towns as classed in 1891.	(b) In the total of each class in 1921 as compared with the corresponding total in 1891.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>TOTAL</b> .	<b>51</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>+ 6.6</b>	<b>— 16.6</b>	<b>— 0.1</b>	<b>— 12.1</b>	<b>..</b>
1. 100,000 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. 50,000-100,000 .	1	169	765	— 19.8	— 38.2	+ 6.8	— 9.9	— 39.3
3. 20,000-50,000 .	4	232	813	+ 36.4	— 17.6	+ 7.6	— 14.4	— 4.9
4. 10,000-20,000 .	10	237	901	— 6.5	— 16.6	— 11.1	— 20.5	+ 3.9
5. 5,000-10,000 .	21	262	936	+ 3.4	+ 2.0	— 7.4	— 7.4	— 21.6
6. Under 5,000 .	15	100	958	— 4.1	+ 3.3	..	..	..

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

## City (Local).

City.	Population in 1921.	Number of persons per square mile.	Number of Females to 1,000 Males.	Proportion of Foreign-born per mille.	PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.			
					1911-1921.	1901-1911.	1891-1901.	1891-1921.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indore . . .	93,091	10,343	765	459	+ 107.1	— 48.2	+ 4.5	+ 13.4
Bhopal . . .	45,094	6,360	876	187	— 19.8	— 27.2	+ 9.5	+ 35.9
Ratlam . . .	30,133	30,133	874	331	+ 7.3	— 23.0	+ 21.8	+ 1.0

## NOTE.—

The area of Indore city . . . . .	9.00 square miles.
" " Bhopal city . . . . .	7.09 " "
" " Ratlam city . . . . .	1.00 " mile.
Foreign-born in Indore city . . . . .	42,707.
" " Bhopal city . . . . .	8,439.
" " Ratlam city . . . . .	9,971.

## CHAPTER III.

### Migration.

19. We deal here with the figures recorded in Table XI—Birth-place and the Subsidiary Tables attached to this Chapter. Comparative figures for 1911 are unfortunately not forthcoming owing to the excision of Gwalior State.

The utility of the birth-place record lies in its shewing how much movement is taking place, and its direction, whence variation in population can often be explained. The proportion of the sexes in the "Natural Population" of an area (that is, those born within it, wherever enumerated) can be ascertained. This is useful as the proportion in the population actually enumerated on the Census night may vary considerably from the proportion thus ascertained.

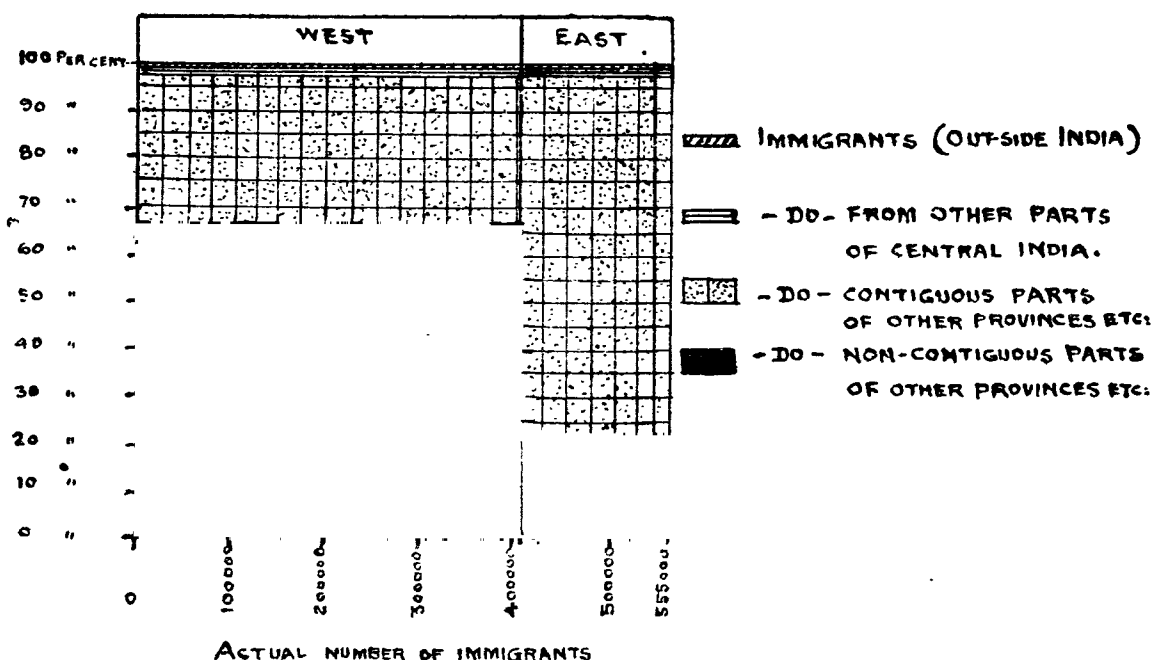
Migration is of five kinds :—

- (i) *Casual*.—Movement between adjacent tracts and villages is ordinarily of this kind. It is chiefly due to the custom of seeking a wife in another village and females preponderate among the migrants. In the Agency this is much the commonest class.
- (ii) *Temporary*.—Caused by pilgrimages, fairs, such as that of Khajraho in Chhatarpur and temporary employment on works. In the former case females are apt to be in excess, but on works men preponderate.
- (iii) *Periodic*.—Due to migration for harvest work at stated seasons. Men ordinarily preponderate in this case. It is not a common form in Central India.
- (iv) *Semi-permanent*.—This form is not common in the Agency. It is caused by men living in one place, where they earn their livelihood, while their families live elsewhere. In former days this was a common form in Maratha States, where the large following of Dakshani officials kept up a close touch with their homes South of the Narbada. Now, however, these families have to a very great extent become localised.
- (v) *Permanent*.—This is caused by overcrowding or attraction to other districts. This is only met with in Central India as the result of the latter cause in places where better administration attracts cultivators from one State to another or bad administration has driven the people away.

20. *Total Migration*.—This is surprisingly small always. Thus out of 5,997,000 persons enumerated in Central India, 5,449,000 or 91 per cent. were born within the limits of the Agency and 4 per cent. in contiguous areas. These people, moreover, were almost certainly not real immigrants in most cases but casual visitors engaged in a marriage or some other social function. The proportion of immigrants in each Natural Division is shown in the following diagram :—

## DIAGRAM

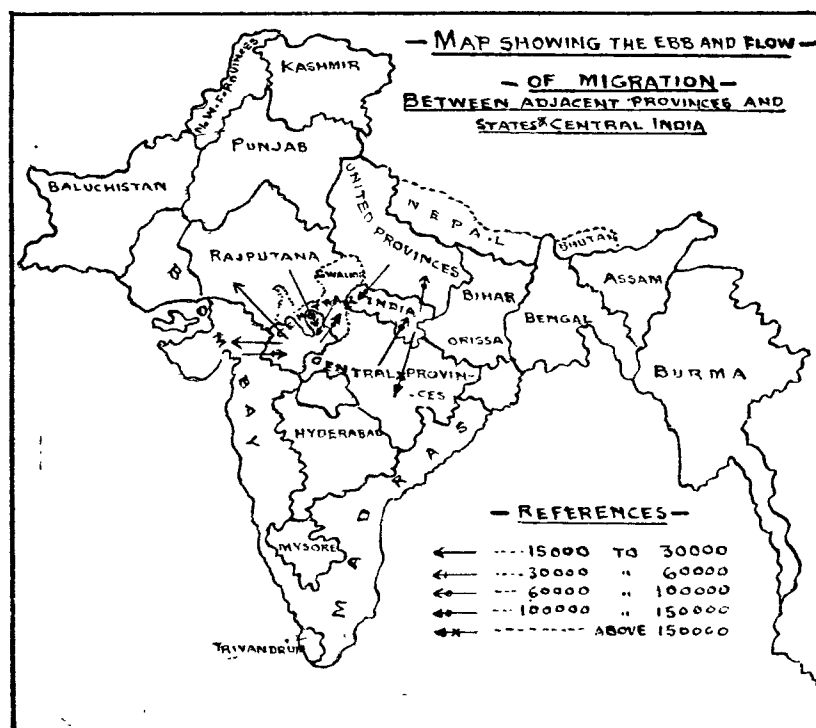
SHOWING THE PROPORTION OF IMMIGRANTS IN EACH NATURAL DIVISION.



21. *Main lines of Migration.*—The State Reports deal with these figures, and being the real administrative areas it is those figures which are important. The subject, therefore, need not be dealt with in any detail as regards the Central India Agency.

22. *External Movement.*—To take external movement first. Table XI shows that 545,000 of those enumerated came from outside Central India and of these 530,000 or 97 per cent. came from contiguous States or British Provinces. Gwalior State, formerly in Central India, accounts for 175,000 immigrants or 32 per cent. while the United Provinces account for 136,000 and the Rajputana States for 86,000, Jaipur having the lion's share (19,000), Marwar (16,000) and Mewar (13,000) being next.

23. *Internal Movement.*—Internal movement between the two Natural Divisions (Subsidiary Table III) shows that more persons move from the East to the West than from West to East. Thus of 2,908,000 enumerated in the Eastern section 95 per cent. were born locally while 87 per cent. of the Western section were born and enumerated within its limits. The inclusion of so much of the Hilly area of Rewa State in the Eastern section obscures the fact that considerable movement takes place between the low-lying fertile tracts of this State and the United Provinces.



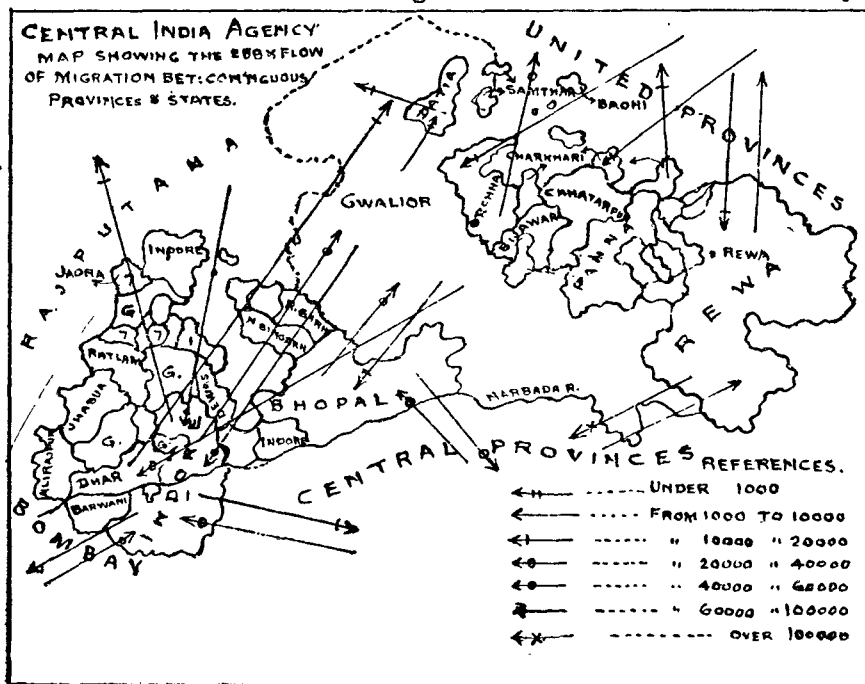


24. *Balance of Movement.*—The balance of the movements to and fro shews (Subsidiary Table IV) that on the whole Central India receives more than she gives. She receives 544,687 and sends away 485,050. The greatest excess of immigrants come from the States of Rajputana (60,000), while the only considerable balance against the Agency is in the case of the Central Provinces which gain 109,000, but this is an abnormal state of things due to famine in Rewa State which sent 121,000 out of the 194,000 emigrants to those provinces from Central India.

Indore is the only State which receives any number of immigrants from non-contiguous tracts. Thus it receives 45,000 from the Rajputana States and 22,000 from Bombay, due to its position as a big industrial centre. Certain figures are curious. Thus Rewa sends 16,000 persons to Assam out of 17,000. But this is explained by the existence of a regular Rewa colony in the tea gardens where, being perfectly contented, the emigrants keep up their connection with the State and maintain the supply.

25. *Summary.*—The figures dealt with refer necessarily only to conditions as they existed on the Census night. The total result of the movements to and fro is a gain of 59,600 for the Agency, practically the same figure as that shown by the loss (65,000) in the larger area in 1911. If we take Gwalior as equal to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , the decrease on that occasion for the present area would have been 43,000.

The small numbers moving and limited area in which they move is as usual



noticeable. The inset map gives the ebb and flow for the principal States and the contiguous tracts. Finally of every 1,000 persons in Central India 909 were born within its borders and 40 in contiguous tracts. Hence real migration does not take place, such oscillation as there is being due mainly to

the search for wives and the return of a bride to her father's house for her first confinement. Where boundaries are political and not natural movement is freer, as in the East of the Agency.

We may add to this the distrust which exists in the minds of the subjects of one State as to what treatment will be meted out if they go to another, as no two administrations are alike. Except in Indore city no large commercial or industrial centre exists as yet. Land pressure is, moreover, nowhere severe so that it is unnecessary to migrate in order to live.

26. *Natural Population.*—The Natural population, that is, the actual number of persons born in Central India and enumerated within its limits and beyond, amounts to 5,933,983 of both sexes. The question of sex proportion will be referred to in Chapter VI. It is interesting to note in this connection that 7 persons were enumerated in Kenya Colony, 6 males and one female.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

## Immigration (Actual figures).

Natural Division where enumerated.	BORN IN (000'S OMITTED)																	
	NATURAL DIVISION.			CONTIGUOUS DISTRICTS IN CENTRAL INDIA.			OTHER PARTS OF CENTRAL INDIA.			CONTIGUOUS PARTS OF OTHER PROVINCES, ETC.			NON-CONTIGUOUS PARTS OF OTHER PROVINCES, ETC.			OUTSIDE INDIA.		
	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Central India.	5,449	2,628	2,621	..	..	..	..	..	..	249	91	149	365	147	158	3	3	..
West . . . .	2,686	1,399	1,287	..	..	..	4	2	2	126	57	69	271	137	134	2	2	..
East . . . .	2,756	1,426	1,330	..	..	..	3	1	2	114	34	80	34	10	24	1	1	..

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

## Emigration (Actual Figures.)

Natural Division of Birth.	ENUMERATED IN (000'S OMITTED).																	
	NATURAL DIVISION.			CONTIGUOUS DISTRICTS IN CENTRAL INDIA.			OTHER PARTS OF CENTRAL INDIA.			CONTIGUOUS PARTS OF OTHER PROVINCES, ETC.			NON-CONTIGUOUS PARTS OF OTHER PROVINCES, ETC.			OUTSIDE INDIA.		
	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Central India.	5,449	2,628	2,621	..	..	..	..	..	..	362	124	178	183	96	93	..	..	..
West . . . .	2,686	1,399	1,287	..	..	..	3	1	2	102	43	59	105	45	60	..	..	..
East . . . .	2,756	1,426	1,330	..	..	..	4	2	2	200	81	119	78	45	33	..	..	..

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

## Migration between Natural Divisions (actual figures) compared with 1911.

Natural Division in which born.										NUMBER ENUMERATED (000'S OMITTED) IN NATURAL DIVISION.	
										West.	East.
I										2	3
West .	1921 . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,686	3
	1911 . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...	...
East .	1921 . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2,756
	1911 . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	...	...

NOTE.—Figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Migration between Central India and other parts of India and elsewhere.

Province or State.	Immigrants to Central India.	Emigrants from Central India.	Excess (+) or deficiency (—) of Immigration over Emigration.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>544,687</b>	<b>485,054</b>	<b>+ 59,633</b>	
British Territory . . . . .	365,164	346,190	+ 18,974	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	135,100	82,415	+ 52,685	I. Indore 17,406, Rewa 12,676, Orcha 12,809.
Ditto States . . . . .	824	116	+ 708	I. Indore 439.
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	85,701	176,871	— 91,170	E. Rewa 104,910.
Ditto States . . . . .	..	17,388	— 17,388	E. Rewa 16,287.
Bombay Presidency . . . . .	39,422	17,347	+ 22,075	I. Indore 21,934.
Ditto States . . . . .	6,137	1,966	+ 4,171	I. Alirajpur 1,353, Indore 1,161.
Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	2,642	1,976	+ 666	
Rajputana States . . . . .	85,899	25,176	+ 60,723	I. Indore 45,286.
Punjab . . . . .	5,212	1,038	+ 4,174	I. Indore 3,296.
Ditto States . . . . .	208	..	+ 208	I. Indore 70, Dhar 55.
North-West-Frontier Province . . . . .	367	..	+ 367	I. Indore 137, Bhopal 156.
Assam . . . . .	56	17,581	— 17,525	E. Rewa 16,148.
Ditto States . . . . .	..	..	..	
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	708	1,782	— 1,074	E. Rewa 1,688.
Ditto States . . . . .	..	366	— 366	E. Rewa 303.
Bengal . . . . .	945	943	+ 2	
Ditto States . . . . .	4	68	— 64	
Madras . . . . .	498	..	+ 498	I. Indore 322.
Ditto States . . . . .	25	..	+ 25	I. Indore 17, Ratlam 8
Baluchistan . . . . .	158	51	+ 107	I. Indore 103.
Ditto States . . . . .	..	..	..	
Burma . . . . .	66	493	— 427	E. Bhopal 109, Panna 63.
Andamans and Nicobars . . . . .	..	54	— 54	
Delhi Province . . . . .	1,054	559	+ 495	I. Indore 545.
British India Unspecified . . . . .	138	..	+ 138	I. Rajgarh 125.
Native States . . . . .	179,282	138,853	+ 40,429	
Gwalior . . . . .	174,753	137,917	+ 36,836	I. Indore 58,440, Dhar 21,355.
Baroda . . . . .	1,741	744	+ 997	I. Indore 1,010.
Hyderabad . . . . .	2,697	124	+ 2,573	I. Indore 2,057.
Mysore . . . . .	51	51	..	
Kashmir and Jammu . . . . .	40	11	+ 29	
Travancore . . . . .	..	6	— 6	
Foreign Settlements . . . . .	241	..	+ 241	
Portuguese Settlement . . . . .	228	..	+ 228	I. Indore 124, Ratlam 45.
French Settlement . . . . .	13	..	+ 13	I. Indore 13.
Foreign British Colonies'. . . . .	..	11	— 11	
Kenya . . . . .	..	7	— 7	
Ceylon . . . . .	..	4	— 4	

NOTE 1.—"I" stands for Immigrants and "E" for Emigrants.

NOTE 2.—Figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

## CHAPTER IV.

### Religion.

27. The figures dealt with will be found in Imperial Tables V, VI and XV and the Subsidiary Tables attached to this Chapter.

There is little of real interest or significance in the figures dealt with in this Chapter. Hindus predominate to an overwhelming extent, the artificial conditions obtaining in Bhopal and Jaora towns being due to the religion of the Ruler.

The absorption of the so called Animist population into the Hindu fold and the progress of Christianity are the only points requiring remark.

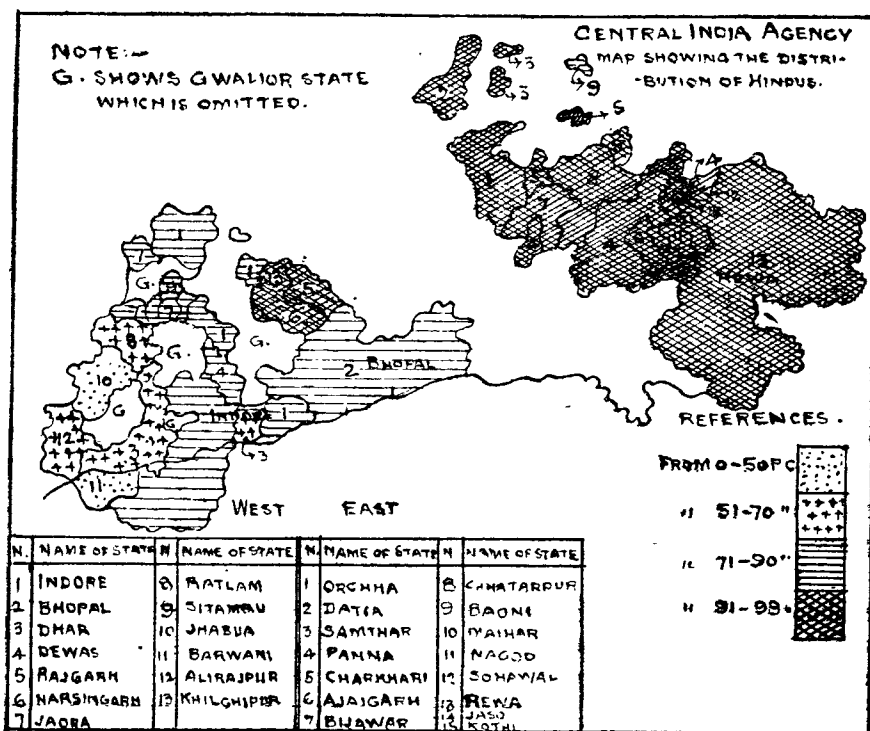
The absorption of the Animists by the Hindu community continues. In the Southern States Agency, where the Bhils predominate, only 235,000 are returned as Animists as against 247,000 in 1911; Bhopal and Bundelkhand showing decreases of 8,000 and 18,000. In Rewa one-eighth of the jungle tribes have been returned as Animists on this occasion while in 1911 they were shown almost wholly as Hindus, only 10 being returned as Animists. The result is that Animists in Baghelkhand are ten times as numerous as in 1911. In Malwa also a rise of about 27 per cent. has occurred. The reason is obvious, the idiosyncrasy of the enumerator. The classification "Animist" has never been satisfactory and it would be much better if it were to disappear altogether. It is never possible to say where the Animist begins and the Hindu ends and there are ample instances of Animistic survivals even in Christian creeds and practices. Any close consideration of these figures would, therefore, be waste of time. The Hindu population with 868 per mille of the total population shows no variation on the 1911 figures; Animists show a fall of 3 per cent. due to idiosyncrasies of enumeration. The Musalman population has fallen just under 1 per cent. due to differences in the constitution of regiments in Cantonments, and Jains 6 per cent. As Jains are mainly town dwellers and the 1911 figures were necessarily too low owing to an exodus of the Marwari community to their houses in Rajputana, the actual fall must be greater than that shown by these figures. Christians show a rise of 18 per cent. with 118 per cent. rise in Malwa where the figures in Ratlam, a Mission centre, are double what they were in 1911 owing to an increase in the establishment there. Smaller rises have occurred elsewhere, but not at all noticeable.

The Natural Divisions show a rise of 6 per cent. among Hindus in the Western section but a fall of nearly 9 per cent. in the Eastern, due mainly to difference in the idiosyncrasies of the Rewa Census Staff in 1911 and 1921. Animists have correspondingly risen in the Eastern section by nearly 50 per cent. Musalmans have fallen by 9 per cent. in the Eastern section. Jains show a fall of 14 per cent. in the Eastern section.

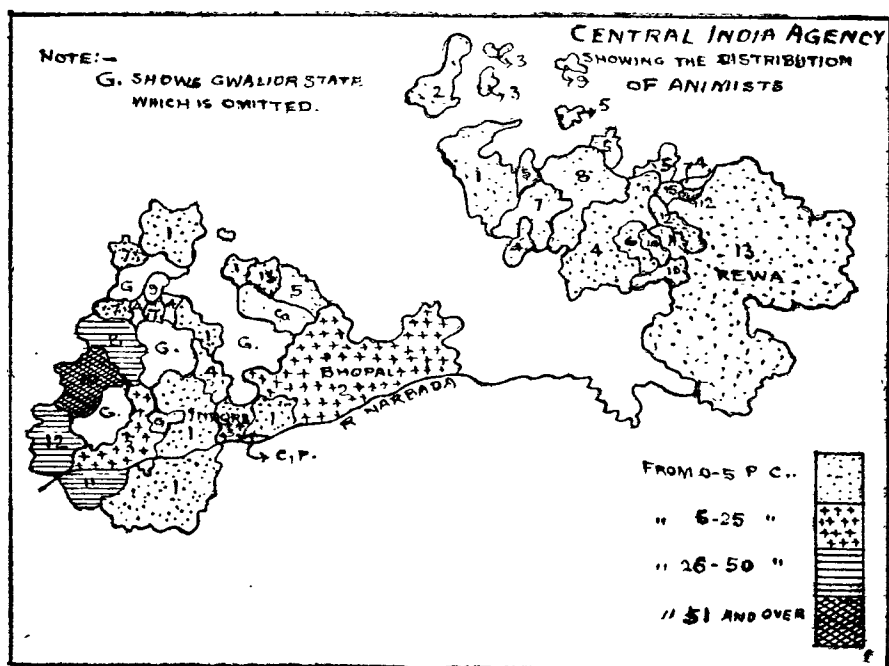
Urban and Rural figures show, as one would expect, that Jains, Musalmans and Christians live mainly in towns, being respectively traders, soldiers, policemen or shop-keepers. The Christian community depends mainly on the garrisons of Cantonments for its numbers and to a less extent on missions. The Christians are mostly Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

28. *Hindus*.—Of the total population 87 per cent. are Hindus, the proportion remaining unchanged since 1911.

In the Natural Divisions the Eastern section shows 95 and the Western section 79 per cent. The proportion in the political charges is practically as it was in 1911. The Map below shows the distribution of the Hindu population in the Agency.

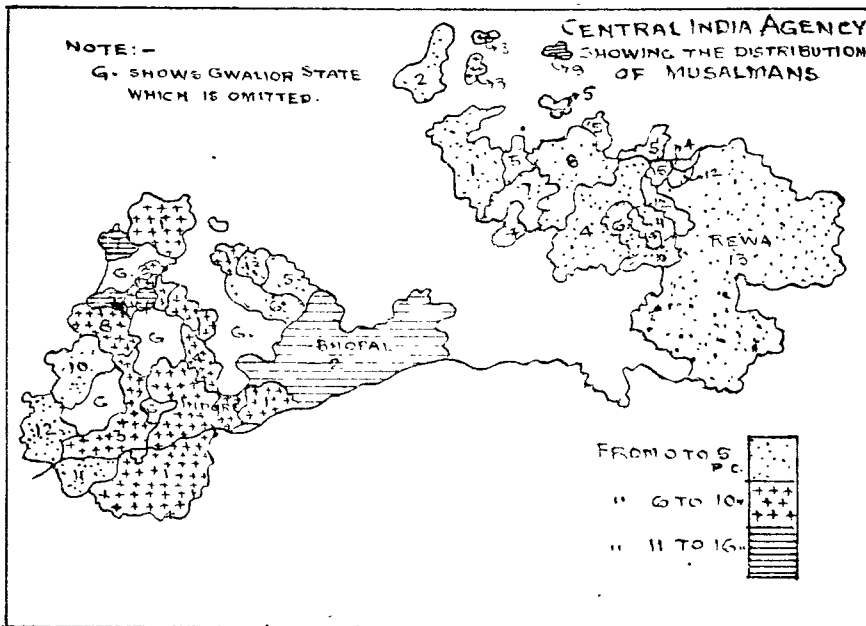


29. *Animists*.—As noted above it would be an advantage if this very indifferent classification was to vanish from the Census reports. The return is too artificial to be useful. The Animist population is met with mainly along the hilly tracts of the Vindhyas and Satpuras and their out-liers and predominates in the Southern States Agency (235,500). The following map shows the distribution of the Animists.



30. *Musalman*s.—The Musalman population as usual stands numerically third in the list and only varies by 7 persons in 1,000 from the figures of 1911. The largest number live in the Indore and Bhopal political charges due to predomin-

ance in the towns of Indore and Bhopal which give a home to about 14 per cent. of the total. The distribution of Musalmans is shown by the map below:—



31. *Jains*.—The members of this religion form less than 1 per cent of the total. But owing to the wealth of the community and its position (inspite of co-operative societies) as the creditor community, the Jains wield very great influence. They are met with mainly in the Western section where the population rises to 10 per mille compared with 4 in the Eastern section. As they come chiefly from Marwar this is not surprising. The Malwa political charge contains the largest proportion (24 per mille) though it has fallen since 1911 by 4 per mille and probably by more as the Bania population to which this class belongs is always the first to flee when an epidemic starts as plague did in 1911.

32. *Christians*.—This community is necessarily composed chiefly of the military and civil officers serving in Central India, the staff of the Missions, private individuals and the Anglo-Indian community, largely officials serving on the railways. The total number of Christians has risen by 180 per mille of the population, the actual figure being 9,000 in 1921 to 7,600 in 1911. The largest rise is in Malwa 118 per cent. Bhopal and the Southern States coming next with 29 per cent. Practically all Christians live in towns, only 4 in every 10,000 of the rural population being returned as Christians. There has been a rise of 4 per cent. in the Eastern section and of 20 per cent. in the Western.

Turning to Table XV we get Christian Sects. The Anglican community predominates with Europeans as its principal supporters. The Anglo-Indian community is mainly Roman Catholic, while the Indians, owing to the Canadian-Presbyterian Mission, are chiefly Presbyterians (44 per cent.). Territorially the Presbyterians predominate in the Western section where this Mission works. Dr. King of the Central Provinces Mission, to whom I submitted these figures, writes that the Census figures are below the truth although the exclusion of Gwalior areas, which are included in the Mission returns, makes exact comparison impossible.

Dr. King writes:—

“My calculations are as follows. In September 1921 we had an enrolled membership of Baptized Christians of 4,075. In the previous September there were 3,746. In March—the time of the Census, there were, let us say, 3,900. To this should be added 200 unbaptized children of Christian parents making a total community of 4,100, such as the Census should recognise. Nominal Christians and hangers on are not included. The rolls from which these returns are taken may be considered fairly accurate. As Church levies are made on Congregations in proportion to membership, there is little disposition to pad the rolls. Some may have been out of their stations at the time of the Census but few were likely to have been out of the district. However, let us reduce by 5 per cent. for absentees. This leaves roughly 3,900. From this must be taken those resident in Gwalior, 750 would be a liberal estimate. This finally

leaves us with 3,150 Presbyterians in Central India West according to congregational records.

The Census total is 2,382 for Central India West. The discrepancy is considerable. I do not know how to account for it. I do know that in the Census of ten years ago a similar discrepancy appeared and that investigation showed that many Bhils had been written down "Animists" who should have been listed as "Christians."

I have only one other comment to make. In table XV, Indore is credited with 248 Baptists of whom 21 are males and 227 are females. Of these 11 are Indian males and 161 are Indian females. I suspect there is something wrong here. None of us knows of the existence of such a community."

33. *Missions*.—There are four Missions now working in the Central India Agency, Canadian Presbyterian Mission, Roman Catholic Mission, Friends' Foreign Mission Association and American Friends' Mission.

34. *Canadian Presbyterian Mission*.—The Canadian Presbyterian Mission with stations at Indore, opened in 1877, where a College, theological seminary, two high schools, primary schools and a hospital are maintained; at Mhow opened in 1877, with schools; at Nimach opened in 1885, a girls' school and hospital for women, also boys' school; at Ratlam opened in 1886, schools for boys and girls and men's hospital; at Ujjain opened in 1887, men's hospital and school; at Amkhut (Ali-Rajpur State) opened in 1897, medical and school work; at Kharua (Panth Piploda) opened in 1910, schools and dispensary; at Dhar opened in 1895, women's hospital and schools; at Rasalpura (Mhow) opened in 1902 and distinct from Mhow, boys' vocational school; at Jaora and Sitamau opened in 1912; and at Barwani opened in 1919. This is the largest Mission at work in Central India. Its Foreign Staff consists of 89 Missionaries, male and female; and the Indian Staff numbers 274. Its work is carried on in the Western part of Central India Agency including, however, parts of Gwalior State and one station is in South Rajputana. It is difficult, therefore, to make comparisons with previous Census reports. During the years 1911 to 1921 there has been no widespread famine to add to the activities of the Mission, as has happened frequently in the past; and the very striking growth of the Christian Community during these ten years must be accounted for in other ways. No Famine Orphans were received during these years. The Presbyterian Church, which the Mission has been largely instrumental in establishing in Central India, is an Indian Ecclesiastical Organization having its indigenous Administrative Bodies, and this Church has grown rapidly during the decade. There are now 14 organized congregations and of these 4 have their own Indian pastors whom they support. The total Church Membership in the areas above mentioned is 4,075. This is of course somewhat in excess of the Census reports which do not cover the same area as that for which the Indian Presbyterian Church reports.

The Mission works not only among the aboriginal tribes, but among all classes of Indians and the largest increases in the past decade have been among the villages of Malwa.

In Medical work more is done by the women of the Mission than by the men. But in all there are 7 Hospitals with numerous Dispensaries. All classes are ministered to by these institutions. An important industrial work (now closed) was carried on in Rasalpura for boys and in several centres needlework, embroidery and lace-making were carried on for women.

Educationally much work has been carried on. There is a College in Indore, teaching up to the B. A. and occasionally the M. A. degree. Also two High Schools one for boys, and one for girls, and in addition about 40 Primary and Secondary Schools are carried on throughout the Mission. Teacher-training in a small way has been done. A Theological Seminary has been established in Indore. A large amount of literature is sold annually, and an Anglo-vernacular Paper is published.

35. *Roman Catholic Mission*.—The Roman Catholics have stations at Mariapur in Manpur Pargana, Thandla, Jhabua and Barwani.

On the colony of Mariapur, near Khurda-Khurdi, in the Manpur British Pargana, no remark need be added to what was said in 1911. The community is developing along healthy lines and, as all happy peoples, makes no history.

A party of 12 families, however, left in 1914, for Suket, Kotah State, Rajputana, and settled there on the bank of the Au River. Yet the Mariapur Colony in 1921 was 227 strong.

There were, in 1921, 941 Christian Bhils in Thandla and 37 surrounding villages. The increase is due to natural growth and to conversions. There is also a small group of 52 Christian Balais. Schools for boys and girls are kept up, the Bhil girls' school being staffed by Hindustani Sisters called "Prabhudasi." Jhabua had, in 1921, 372 Christian Bhils in more than 20 villages with a few Daogar converts.

A school for girls, opened in 1918 by the Mission Sisters of Ajmer, has been added to the boys' school already in existence.

A dispensary and female hospital is conducted by one of the Sisters, trained at the Medical College, Indore, who passed the L.C.P. & S., Bombay.

The above numbers, which have been supplied by the Mission, do not tally

Figure supplied by the Mission.	Census figure for the areas in which the Mission stations are situated.	Difference.
1,592	534	1,058

with the Census figures which are below them. This is due partly to a number of persons going out for harvest work and partly to the probability of wrong classification of Bhil Christians as Animists.

A small Church has been built recently at Barwani, for the Catholic community residing there which is visited from Indore.

**36. Friends' Foreign Mission Association.**—The Friends' Foreign Mission Association began to work at Sehore in Central India in 1890, confining its activities within the station limits, and to giving instructions at the State Leper Asylum, the latter on the invitation of the authorities.

During the worst of the Famine of 1900 the Mission had supported some thousands of the subjects of Bhopal and adjoining States on relief works, in digging wells, and with loans of seed and cattle to a large number of cultivators.

These operations increased the influence of the Mission and opened the way to extensive evangelistic tours in Bhopal, as well as in Narsinghgarh, Rajgarh and Khilchipur States. These were at times interfered with owing to frequent visitations of Plague, when the villagers were sometimes suspicious of the motives of the Mission's agents. These fears were, however, gradually dispelled, until, of late years, the people having come to understand the purpose of the visitors have welcomed them, shown much hospitality, and begged them to return.

During these tours an increasing number of religious books has been sold. This has been particularly noticeable at the larger bazars and at the periodical *melas*, where, as often as not the supply has been exceeded by the demand.

Perhaps the chief point to emphasise is the remarkable and ever increasing demand for literature, whether in the towns or the district, during the last decade.

At Sehore there is primary school for boys, and there are two more for girls. Zenana visiting has been carried on regularly both here and at Bhopal, and at both of these places Reading Rooms have been maintained.

The Mission has not made converts on a large scale. It claims that the teaching it has been able to impart has, however, had an uplifting influence which is evident in indirect ways.

During the past ten years the number of its Christian adherents has increased from 64 to 123.

**37. American Friends' Mission.**—The American Friends' Mission (Quaker) established in Nowgong in 1896, works among all classes in some 800 villages and has a Christian community of 150. Schools are maintained for Christian children with industrial training, and needlework for women and girls. Four schools for Non-Christian children. Two medical dispensaries.

**38. Others.**—It is not necessary to go into the figures for "Others" in any detail. There are only 2,400 of them forming 3 per mille of the population of whom 2,200 were in the Western section. Bhopal, as in 1911, has most, 13 per 10,000.



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

## General distribution of the population by religion.

Religion and Locality.	Actual Number in 1921.	PROPORTION PER 10,000 OF THE POPULATION.				VARIATION PER CENT., INCREASE (+) DECREASE (—).			NET VARIATION.
		1921.	1911.	1901.	1891.	1911-21.	1901-1911.	1891-1901.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hindu—									
Central India . . .	5,210,120	8,688	8,688	...	...	—2·2	...	...	...
West . . . . .	2,444,603	7,915	7,747	...	...	+6·5	...	...	...
East . . . . .	2,765,517	9,509	9,569	...	...	—8·7	...	...	...
Animist—									
Central India . . .	399,469	666	674	...	...	—3·3	...	...	...
West . . . . .	349,465	1,131	1,281	...	...	—8·0	...	...	...
East . . . . .	50,004	172	105	...	...	+49·8	...	...	...
Musalman—									
Central India . . .	331,520	553	545	...	...	—7	...	...	...
West . . . . .	251,874	816	830	...	...	+2·4	...	...	...
East . . . . .	79,646	274	278	...	...	—9·4	...	...	...
Jain—									
Central India . . .	44,431	74	78	...	...	—6·6	...	...	...
West . . . . .	32,364	105	113	...	...	—3·3	...	...	...
East . . . . .	12,067	41	44	...	...	—14·4	...	...	...
Christian—									
Central India . . .	9,052	152	12	...	...	+18·1	...	...	...
West . . . . .	8,043	26	23	...	...	+20·1	...	...	...
East . . . . .	1,019	3	3	...	...	+4·5	...	...	...
Others—									
Central India . . .	2,421	4	3	...	...	+20·6	...	...	...
West . . . . .	2,268	7	6	...	...	+21·8	...	...	...
East . . . . .	153	1	1	...	...	+4·8	...	...	...

NOTE.—Figures by religion for the Minor States transferred to Gwalior are not available prior to 1911.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

## Distribution by Political Charges and Natural Divisions of the Main Religions.

Political Charge and Natural Division.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF POPULATION WHO ARE											
	HINDU.		ANIMIST.		MUSALMAN.		JAIN.		CHRISTIAN.		OTHERS.	
	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Central India . . . . .	8,688	8,688	666	674	553	545	74	78	15	12	4	3
WEST . . . . .	7,915	7,747	1,131	1,281	816	830	105	113	26	23	7	6
Indore . . . . .	8,791	8,609	241	443	804	781	105	109	46	47	13	11
Bhopal . . . . .	8,471	8,412	522	567	944	954	55	60	4	3	4	4
Malwa . . . . .	7,687	7,829	939	756	1,098	1,120	244	279	27	13	5	3
Southern States . . . . .	5,508	4,655	3,920	4,742	449	471	95	108	23	21	4	3
EAST . . . . .	9,509	9,569	172	105	274	278	41	44	3	3	1	1
Baghelkhand . . . . .	9,528	9,744	239	22	227	229	5	4	1	1	...	...
Bundelkhand . . . . .	9,484	9,346	86	212	334	340	89	96	6	6	1	1

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

## Christians. Number and Variation.

Political Charge and Natural Division.	ACTUAL NUMBER OF CHRISTIANS IN		VERIATION PER CENT.
	1921.	1911.	1911-1921.
1	2	3	4
CENTRAL INDIA . . . . .	9,062	7,673	+18.1
WEST . . . . .	8,043	6,698	+20.1
Indore . . . . .	5,204	4,828	+7.8
Bhopal . . . . .	427	331	+29.0
Malwa . . . . .	1,027	471	+118.0
Southern States . . . . .	1,385	1,068	+29.7
EAST . . . . .	1,019	975	+4.6
Baghelkhand . . . . .	204	163	+25.2
Bundelkhand . . . . .	815	812	+0.4

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

## Religion of Urban and Rural Population.

Natural Division.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF URBAN POPULATION WHO ARE						NUMBER PER 10,000 OF RURAL POPULATION WHO ARE					
	Hindu.	Musalman.	Ani-mist.	Jain.	Chris-tian.	Others.	Hindu.	Musalman.	Ani-mist.	Jain.	Chris-tian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Central India . . . . .	6,949	2,590	54	251	120	36	8,864	347	728	56	4	1
West . . . . .	6,548	2,896	54	310	145	47	8,119	504	1,293	74	8	2
East . . . . .	8,029	1,764	57	91	52	7	9,589	193	178	39	1	...

## CHAPTER V.

### Age.

39. These three Chapters V—Age, VI—Sex, and VII—Civil Condition are intimately connected and really comprise three parts of a single subject, while Chapters VIII—Literacy and X—Infirmities are also closely concerned. Here, as in other Chapters, it is unfortunately impossible to deal with comparative figures owing to the excision of Gwalior and the absence of vital statistics and hence Subsidiary Tables VI to X have to be omitted.

Age statistics are in European Countries of great value but in India where the majority of the community have but the vaguest idea of their age and persistently give round numbers such figures are of little real value, while in Central India with its numerous small States and the consequent lack of vital statistics, the discussion of age figures becomes severely restricted.

40. *Returns.*—The enumerator was told to enter “the number of years which each person had completed on the 18th March; “the word infant is to be recorded for children of under one complete year.” Precise as the rule appears to be it is singularly ineffectual in its results. Errors are very considerable and they are mainly due to ignorance and the invariable use of the current year, a man of 29 calling himself 30, and far less to deliberate misstatement than is the case in Europe. Children are not weaned even up to two years of age and the term *bachha* is consequently used in replying to the enumerator who thereupon enters “infant.”

Turning to Subsidiary Table I and the inserted diagram we find that lumping takes place at 2 and 3, 5, 7 and 8, 10 and 12, 15, 20, 25, 30, 32, 35, 40,

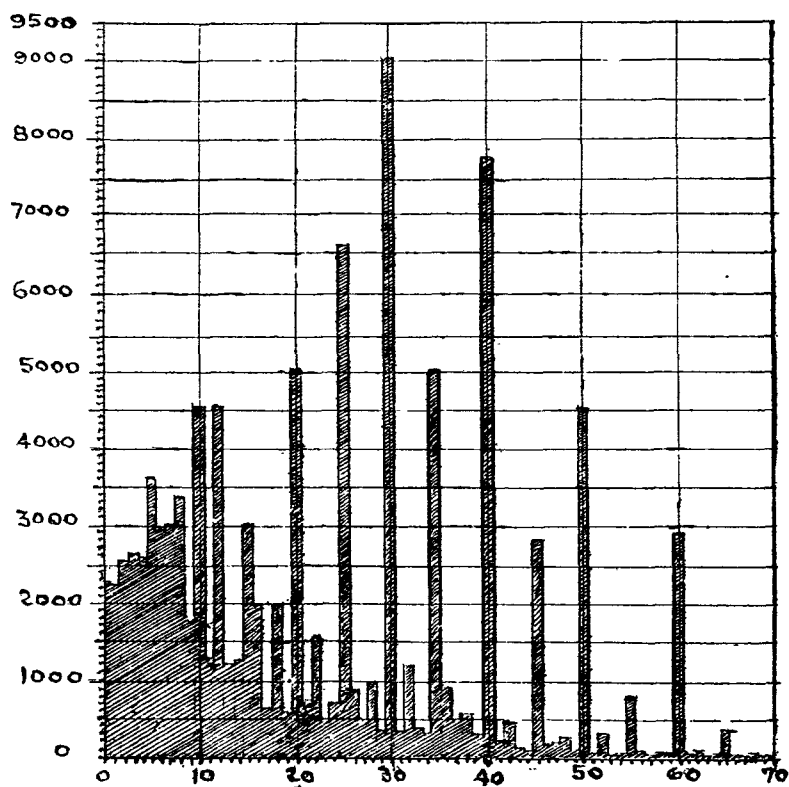


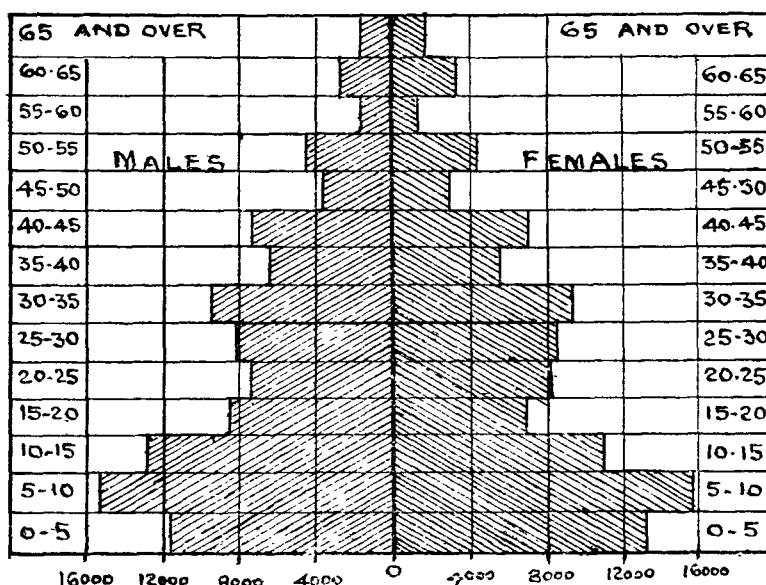
Diagram showing the actual number of Males returned at each age per 100,000.

45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80 and 90. On the other hand certain ages are most unpopular as 17, 19, 23, 39, 44, 69, and so on.

The prevalence of stock phrases is largely responsible, such as, “do tin baras ka,” “sat ath baras ka,” “das bara baras ka,” of a child, while at, later years,

the fives and tens generally predominate. The inset diagram gives the

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF AGE PERIODS OF  
100000 PERSONS OF EACH SEX.



distribution of age periods for both Sexes in 100,000 persons. These figures have not been "smoothed."

European statistics show that the number of persons aged 15—50 is invariably about half the total population—the greatest variation taking place in the groups 0—15 and 50 and over. The total number in Central India between 15—50 is 2,981,883, very nearly half 5,997,000, the total population of this area. From the variation in these lesser groups, it is possible to deduce the vitality of the community ; as, if the population is growing, the number in the 0—15 group will be larger than in 15 and over but if stationary there will be little difference.

Province and Principal States.	Number of persons per mille aged.		
	0—15	15—50	50 and over.
Central India . . .	400	497	103
Indore . . .	385	508	107
Bhopal . . .	384	505	111
Rewa . . .	412	491	97

The inset gives figures for Central India and the principal States.

The proportion of children is an indication of progress, and that of old persons of longevity. But it would be a mistake to lay stress on these figures, while no vital statistics can be obtained to check them by, since European conditions as to age and mortality are not strictly applicable in India.

41. *Age, Religion and Caste.*—In Subsidiary Tables III and IV the age distribution by main religions and castes will be found for Central India and its Natural Divisions.

At early periods 0—5 and 5—10 Animists stand first, which is due to marriage after puberty on the part of the girls with men of their own age, while widows remarry freely. Hindus, Muslims, Jains and Christians follow in that order. At 70 and over Christians and Animists come last. In the case of Animists, this is due to the hard lives they live in unhealthy surroundings, with an uncertain and but indifferently nutritious food supply. The fall in the case of Christians is due to the fact that most of the Central India Christian population is composed of the official element, as the rapid fall at 55, the age of retirement, shows.

Religion.	Per 10,000 (males).		
	0—5	5—10	70 and over.
Central India . . .	1,165	1,539	102
Hindu . . .	1,143	1,530	102
Musalman . . .	1,105	1,321	147
Animist . . .	1,521	1,920	73
Jain . . .	987	1,092	125
Christian . . .	1,026	1,036	35

Turning to the Castes, only male figures being considered, as before, Brahmans and Rajputs shew little difference at 40 and over (Subsidiary Table IV) while Marathas stand higher than either of the former. The jungle tribes Bhil (163), Kol (213), give much lower figures which agree with the statistics by religion. It is unnecessary to consider these in greater detail.

42. *Fecundity*.—Comparison with previous Census figures is not possible. These figures show that Animists are the most prolific, Hindus following, while Jains are the least so.

Religion.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 PER 10,000.	
	Males.	Females.
Hindu . . . . .	2,673	2,864
Musalman . . . . .	2,426	2,774
Animist . . . . .	3,440	3,596
Jain . . . . .	2,078	2,333

Natural Division.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 PER 10,000.			
	Hindu.	Musalman.	Animist.	Jain.
East . . . . .	2,753	2,628	3,102	2,350
West . . . . .	2,782	2,582	3,576	2,144

43. *Mean age*.—The mean age works out to 24.27 for males and 24.39 for females and is highest for males in the Western section but for females in the Eastern. Animists have the lowest figures for mean age. This “mean age” is simply the mean age for those persons living on the Census night and has no reference to the duration or expectation of life. The birth rate and death rate necessarily affect this figure but we have not the vital statistics with which to reconcile it.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Age Distribution of 100,000 of each Sex by annual periods.

Age.	HINDU RELIGION.		Age.	HINDU RELIGION.		Age.	HINDU RELIGION.	
	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.
1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
0	2,270	2,262	36	875	443	72	14	25
1	2,203	2,356	37	460	122	73	1	4
2	2,535	2,675	38	531	230	74	8	1
3	2,628	3,031	39	253	241	75	140	153
4	2,585	2,765	40	7,769	7,273	76	8	2
5	3,595	3,493	41	128	180	77	2	3
6	2,967	2,856	42	402	327	78	2	5
7	3,035	3,248	43	80	193	79	5	0
8	3,375	3,157	44	73	106	80	235	261
9	1,771	2,056	45	2,797	2,132	81	3	0
10	4,510	3,666	46	141	134	82	7	8
11	1,240	1,642	47	142	86	83	1	1
12	4,535	3,197	48	196	106	84	11	6
13	1,171	1,080	49	73	97	85	22	27
14	1,282	1,009	50	4,513	4,334	86	6	2
15	3,063	2,725	51	69	100	87	0	26
16	1,966	1,965	52	263	161	88	2	2
17	627	543	53	40	180	89	3	5
18	2,013	1,677	54	54	90	90	58	49
19	560	341	55	865	603	91	0	27
20	5,033	6,090	56	65	53	92	0	2
21	741	565	57	29	30	93	0	1
22	1,570	1,338	58	43	22	94	0	25
23	442	374	59	16	32	95	10	7
24	723	470	60	2,848	3,110	96	4	4
25	6,603	6,609	61	61	201	97	0	0
26	861	706	62	75	49	98	0	2
27	538	440	63	20	25	99	2	0
28	987	779	64	35	29	100	6	16
29	316	209	65	334	279	102	1	0
30	9,045	8,769	66	14	40	105	2	2
31	292	305	67	20	26	110	1	0
32	1,135	831	68	22	15	125	1	0
33	312	212	69	7	10			
34	275	230	70	452	422			
35	5,302	4,477	71	12	22	TOTAL .	106,438	100,294

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Central India and each Natural Division.

Age.	1921.					
	CENTRAL INDIA.		WEST.		EAST.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0—1 . . . . .	227	229	244	260	209	197
1—2 . . . . .	174	194	202	231	141	155
2—3 . . . . .	219	260	236	278	200	241
3—4 . . . . .	269	332	263	331	275	333
4—5 . . . . .	276	311	275	314	277	307
Total 0—5 . . . . .	1,165	1,326	1,220	1,414	1,102	1,233
5—10 . . . . .	1,539	1,580	1,504	1,564	1,577	1,597
10—15 . . . . .	1,294	1,100	1,211	1,044	1,383	1,158
15—20 . . . . .	846	707	737	674	963	740
20—25 . . . . .	738	809	743	842	733	775
25—30 . . . . .	806	860	828	868	783	853
30—35 . . . . .	941	952	983	957	897	946
35—40 . . . . .	626	581	639	555	613	609
40—45 . . . . .	725	713	746	727	702	699
45—50 . . . . .	344	293	354	272	333	308
50—55 . . . . .	435	450	456	459	412	449
55—60 . . . . .	127	122	124	107	132	137
60—65 . . . . .	258	326	278	324	236	328
65—70 . . . . .	54	56	60	56	47	56
70 and over . . . . .	102	125	117	137	87	112
Mean Age . . . . .	24·27	24·39	24·71	24·28	23·80	24·53

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Main Religions.

Age.	1921.					
	CENTRAL INDIA.		WEST.		EAST.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALL RELIGIONS.						
0—1 . . . . .	227	229	244	260	209	197
1—2 . . . . .	174	194	202	231	141	155
2—3 . . . . .	219	260	236	278	200	241
3—4 . . . . .	269	332	263	331	275	333
4—5 . . . . .	276	311	275	314	277	307
Total 0—5 . . . . .	1,165	1,326	1,220	1,414	1,102	1,233
5—10 . . . . .	1,539	1,580	1,504	1,564	1,577	1,597
10—15 . . . . .	1,294	1,100	1,211	1,044	1,383	1,158
15—20 . . . . .	846	707	737	674	963	740
20—25 . . . . .	738	809	743	842	733	775
25—30 . . . . .	806	860	828	868	783	853
30—35 . . . . .	941	952	983	957	897	946
35—40 . . . . .	626	581	639	555	613	609
40—45 . . . . .	725	713	746	727	702	699
45—50 . . . . .	344	293	354	272	333	308
50—55 . . . . .	435	450	456	459	412	449
55—60 . . . . .	127	122	124	107	132	137
60—65 . . . . .	258	326	278	324	236	328
65—70 . . . . .	54	56	60	56	47	56
70 and over . . . . .	102	125	117	137	87	112
Mean Age . . . . .	24·27	24·39	24·71	24·28	23·80	24·53

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Main Religions—(contd.).

Age.	1921.					
	CENTRAL INDIA.		WEST.		EAST.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>HINDU.</b>						
0—1 . . . . .	225	226	244	260	208	196
1—2 . . . . .	169	188	200	224	141	155
2—3 . . . . .	214	254	230	268	200	241
3—4 . . . . .	264	325	253	315	274	332
4—5 . . . . .	271	304	264	303	278	306
<i>Total 0—5 . . . . .</i>	<i>1,143</i>	<i>1,297</i>	<i>1,191</i>	<i>1,370</i>	<i>1,101</i>	<i>1,230</i>
5—10 . . . . .	1,530	1,567	1,473	1,534	1,581	1,535
10—15 . . . . .	1,307	1,110	1,219	1,050	1,387	1,161
15—20 . . . . .	858	715	744	684	966	741
20—25 . . . . .	737	807	744	844	732	775
25—30 . . . . .	808	857	836	860	783	854
30—35 . . . . .	941	953	988	961	898	947
35—40 . . . . .	630	587	648	562	613	608
40—45 . . . . .	728	718	753	749	698	699
45—50 . . . . .	344	299	359	288	332	308
50—55 . . . . .	434	455	460	462	410	449
55—60 . . . . .	128	125	125	110	132	137
60—65 . . . . .	257	329	281	328	235	329
65—70 . . . . .	53	57	60	59	46	56
70 and over . . . . .	102	124	119	139	86	111
<b>Mean Age . . . . .</b>	<b>24·30</b>	<b>24·53</b>	<b>24·91</b>	<b>24·54</b>	<b>23·76</b>	<b>24·52</b>
<b>MUSALMAN.</b>						
0—1 . . . . .	242	256	244	266	237	224
1—2 . . . . .	180	208	188	220	156	169
2—3 . . . . .	224	265	233	275	197	234
3—4 . . . . .	223	312	210	310	262	320
4—5 . . . . .	236	279	233	275	246	291
<i>Total 0—5 . . . . .</i>	<i>1,105</i>	<i>1,320</i>	<i>1,108</i>	<i>1,316</i>	<i>1,098</i>	<i>1,238</i>
5—10 . . . . .	1,321	1,455	1,292	1,437	1,419	1,511
10—15 . . . . .	1,193	1,043	1,163	1,040	1,279	1,055
15—20 . . . . .	780	689	752	677	870	723
20—25 . . . . .	845	887	858	901	804	833
25—30 . . . . .	862	893	879	911	805	835
30—35 . . . . .	944	971	962	964	897	991
35—40 . . . . .	640	543	645	524	624	605
40—45 . . . . .	742	738	743	752	738	710
45—50 . . . . .	382	275	383	266	376	302
50—55 . . . . .	501	488	502	490	498	481
55—60 . . . . .	148	116	148	108	148	140
60—65 . . . . .	317	353	328	352	279	356
65—70 . . . . .	73	54	79	51	52	64
70 and over . . . . .	147	175	158	181	113	156
<b>Mean Age . . . . .</b>	<b>25·85</b>	<b>25·09</b>	<b>26·10</b>	<b>25·03</b>	<b>24·80</b>	<b>25·27</b>



SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Main Religions—(contd.)

Age.	1921.					
	CENTRAL INDIA.		WEST.		EAST.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANIMIST.						
0—1 . . . . .	249	248	250	253	245	214
1—2 . . . . .	230	249	249	266	97	131
2—3 . . . . .	279	340	288	353	212	248
3—4 . . . . .	277	454	382	461	340	405
4—5 . . . . .	386	417	398	423	300	373
Total 0—5 . . . . .	1,521	1,708	1,567	1,756	1,194	1,371
5—10 . . . . .	1,920	1,889	1,948	1,885	1,725	1,912
10—15 . . . . .	1,232	1,035	1,211	1,014	1,379	1,183
15—20 . . . . .	694	611	655	592	969	714
20—25 . . . . .	599	760	598	769	612	696
25—30 . . . . .	709	868	719	878	639	797
30—35 . . . . .	952	932	968	930	845	942
35—40 . . . . .	561	524	559	511	578	619
40—45 . . . . .	728	626	710	626	851	663
45—50 . . . . .	284	226	287	219	263	272
50—55 . . . . .	387	347	384	346	409	355
55—60 . . . . .	86	80	76	78	157	94
60—65 . . . . .	220	269	216	271	245	255
65—70 . . . . .	34	37	33	36	40	50
70 and over . . . . .	73	88	69	89	94	77
Mean Age . . . . .	22.17	21.89	21.99	21.78	23.45	22.66
JAIN.						
0—1 . . . . .	206	227	208	237	203	203
1—2 . . . . .	164	189	168	189	154	188
2—3 . . . . .	197	227	190	229	211	222
3—4 . . . . .	223	246	220	254	234	276
4—5 . . . . .	197	227	180	220	242	242
Total 0—5 . . . . .	987	1,116	966	1,109	1,044	1,131
5—10 . . . . .	1,092	1,218	1,044	1,180	1,222	1,305
10—15 . . . . .	1,175	959	1,164	956	1,203	968
15—20 . . . . .	844	771	837	786	865	735
20—25 . . . . .	850	869	854	903	840	781
25—30 . . . . .	903	828	909	812	886	867
30—35 . . . . .	891	923	900	938	868	884
35—40 . . . . .	692	631	708	627	649	657
40—45 . . . . .	739	786	751	791	708	777
45—50 . . . . .	464	383	461	384	474	383
50—55 . . . . .	554	602	581	605	479	594
55—60 . . . . .	222	186	220	180	229	202
60—65 . . . . .	330	415	331	400	326	445
65—70 . . . . .	132	143	145	164	94	88
70 and over . . . . .	125	170	129	165	113	183
Mean Age . . . . .	27.29	27.52	27.63	27.60	26.36	27.33

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Age Distribution of 10,000 of each Sex in Main Religions—(concl'd.)

Age.	1921.					
	CENTRAL INDIA.		WEST.		EAST.	
	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>CHRISTIAN.</b>						
0—1 . . . . .	212	321	221	333	155	195
1—2 . . . . .	204	324	216	320	112	358
2—3 . . . . .	177	321	179	327	169	260
3—4 . . . . .	205	345	207	353	197	260
4—5 . . . . .	228	321	241	327	140	260
Total 0—5 . . . . .	1,036	1,632	1,064	1,660	773	1,333
5—10 . . . . .	1,036	1,665	1,058	1,677	885	1,533
10—15 . . . . .	736	1,096	765	1,095	520	1,109
15—20 . . . . .	1,074	597	1,169	608	421	521
20—25 . . . . .	2,206	1,153	2,145	1,180	2,625	880
25—30 . . . . .	1,060	1,694	971	1,736	1,728	1,303
30—35 . . . . .	1,051	740	1,029	709	1,208	1,042
35—40 . . . . .	826	446	788	402	1,082	880
40—45 . . . . .	372	365	375	323	351	782
45—50 . . . . .	230	193	237	199	183	130
50—55 . . . . .	172	175	178	173	126	195
55—60 . . . . .	63	68	68	65	28	98
60—65 . . . . .	67	116	76	114	..	130
65—70 . . . . .	40	24	42	23	28	32
70 and over . . . . .	35	36	35	36	42	32
Mean Age . . . . .	23-12	20-33	22-92	20-08	24-56	22-83
<b>OTHERS.</b>						
0—1 . . . . .	193	242	185	235	306	364
1—2 . . . . .	133	158	128	166	204	..
2—3 . . . . .	141	262	104	264	612	182
3—4 . . . . .	104	299	112	303	..	182
4—5 . . . . .	119	299	120	294	102	364
Total 0—5 . . . . .	690	1,260	649	1,262	1,224	1,092
5—10 . . . . .	1,125	1,189	1,116	1,194	1,225	1,091
10—15 . . . . .	915	1,003	875	978	1,429	1,454
15—20 . . . . .	804	910	851	880	204	1,454
20—25 . . . . .	1,019	946	1,035	969	816	727
25—30 . . . . .	908	975	907	969	919	1,091
30—35 . . . . .	1,034	975	1,051	969	816	1,091
35—40 . . . . .	834	671	843	685	714	545
40—45 . . . . .	811	650	803	646	919	727
45—50 . . . . .	491	362	514	372	204	182
50—55 . . . . .	506	390	490	391	714	182
55—60 . . . . .	305	186	321	196	102	..
60—65 . . . . .	342	214	321	205	612	364
65—70 . . . . .	97	93	96	98	102	..
70 and over . . . . .	119	176	128	186	..	..
Mean Age . . . . .	28-69	25-48	28-84	25-53	26-79	22-68

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

## Age Distribution of 1,000 of each Sex in certain Castes.

CASTE.	MALES NO. PER MILLE AGED.					FEMALES NO. PER MILLE AGED.				
	0—5	5—12	12—15	15—40	40 and over.	0—5	5—12	12—15	15—40	40 and over.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Brahman</i> . . . . .	104	188	83	417	208	110	181	74	394	241
Shrigaud . . . . .	108	140	125	409	218	119	159	110	425	187
Shrimali . . . . .	138	131	87	394	250	127	160	93	395	225
Sarwaria . . . . .	107	199	84	418	192	111	187	74	397	231
Sanadhya . . . . .	97	166	75	418	244	102	103	75	385	275
Jijhotia . . . . .	91	164	77	411	257	105	161	69	382	283
Bhagor . . . . .	90	172	67	433	238	112	174	62	386	266
<i>Rajput</i> . . . . .	109	168	97	385	241	123	163	84	384	246
Chauhan . . . . .	107	199	107	365	222	109	159	103	391	238
Tonwar . . . . .	124	170	108	389	209	169	168	80	363	220
Ponwar . . . . .	121	181	104	392	202	148	183	91	392	186
Kachhwaha . . . . .	98	186	84	420	212	112	145	91	395	257
Rathor . . . . .	106	182	104	380	228	119	187	105	374	215
Gahlot . . . . .	223	57	45	240	435	217	55	48	228	452
Bhadauria . . . . .	66	110	123	404	297	94	162	69	438	237
Bundela . . . . .	95	174	91	419	221	116	190	69	385	240
Baghela . . . . .	89	188	112	414	197	106	167	70	411	246
<i>Maratha</i> . . . . .	88	88	90	397	337	88	165	68	305	374
<i>Ajna</i> . . . . .	95	146	126	497	136	155	167	129	362	187
<i>Bhat</i> . . . . .	97	153	91	458	201	132	162	103	374	229
<i>Gujar</i> . . . . .	93	123	95	399	290	135	163	92	369	241
<i>Dhangar</i> . . . . .	101	153	66	398	282	155	144	130	281	290
<i>Sondhia</i> . . . . .	72	122	60	452	294	94	143	115	419	229
<i>Bania</i> . . . . .	95	165	107	399	234	115	164	97	398	226
Agarwal . . . . .	100	156	109	392	243	127	172	83	386	232
Mahesri . . . . .	72	124	115	389	300	87	109	102	487	215
Oswal . . . . .	64	160	121	402	253	103	170	116	387	224
Porwal . . . . .	105	141	178	350	226	123	153	199	316	209
Gahohi . . . . .	102	171	74	429	224	104	179	56	396	265
<i>Khangar</i> . . . . .	112	189	76	410	213	118	182	62	399	239
<i>Kachera</i> . . . . .	102	190	116	394	198	114	156	101	442	187
<i>Bhilala</i> . . . . .	71	124	71	465	269	156	279	31	371	169
<i>Saharia</i> . . . . .	164	104	79	329	224	140	207	55	421	177
<i>Bhil</i> . . . . .	165	252	72	348	163	187	237	58	367	151
<i>Gond</i> . . . . .	130	177	95	364	234	114	206	81	390	209
<i>Kol</i> . . . . .	100	243	105	339	213	123	249	93	356	179
<i>Musalman</i> . . . . .	103	170	77	412	238	119	182	69	415	215
Shaikh . . . . .	102	168	76	414	240	116	186	64	414	220
Sayyad . . . . .	95	151	89	420	245	134	194	59	398	215
Pathan . . . . .	106	175	76	408	235	121	176	76	418	209

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV-A.

Proportion of children under 12 and of persons over 40 to those aged 15—40 in certain castes ;  
also of married females aged 15—40 per 100 females.

CASTE.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN BOTH SEXES PER 100		PROPORTION OF PERSONS OVER 40 PER 100 AGED 15—40		Number of Married Females aged 15—40 per 100 females of all ages.
	Persons aged 15—40.	Married fe- males aged 15—40.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Brahman</i> . . . . .	72	200	50	61	30
Shrigaud . . . . .	63	210	53	44	26
Shrimali . . . . .	54	282	63	57	27
Sarwaria . . . . .	77	199	50	59	30
Sanadhya . . . . .	66	197	59	71	28
Jijhotia . . . . .	65	200	63	74	28
Bhagor . . . . .	68	212	57	69	27
<i>Rajput</i> . . . . .	79	214	63	77	27
Chauhan . . . . .	76	226	61	61	27
Tonwar . . . . .	83	304	54	60	23
Ponwar . . . . .	81	256	52	48	23
Kachhwaha . . . . .	66	183	50	65	31
Rathor . . . . .	79	225	68	57	27
Gahlot . . . . .	91	210	86	86	27
Bhadauria . . . . .	50	136	56	54	36
Bundela . . . . .	71	210	53	62	29
Baghela . . . . .	67	166	48	60	32
Maratha . . . . .	60	243	85	77	19
Ajna . . . . .	65	213	27	51	27
Bhat . . . . .	66	200	44	61	29
Gujar . . . . .	66	216	73	65	25
Dhangar . . . . .	73	346	71	80	15
Sondhia . . . . .	81	144	53	52	31
<i>Bania</i> . . . . .	68	201	47	64	28
Agarwal . . . . .	70	216	50	46	23
Maheeri . . . . .	47	185	78	44	24
Oswal . . . . .	70	248	63	58	26
Porwal . . . . .	78	215	65	66	26
Gahohi . . . . .	67	199	52	67	22
Khangar . . . . .	74	192	48	35	32
Kachera . . . . .	68	178	51	42	34
Bhilala . . . . .	101	312	53	62	22
Saharia . . . . .	69	193	43	52	33
Bhil . . . . .	71	231	62	64	22
Gond . . . . .	92	223	59	52	30
Kol . . . . .	94	225	56	56	30
<i>Musalman</i> . . . . .	70	176	57	53	34
Shaikh . . . . .	69	172	62	50	35
Sayyad . . . . .	70	190	60	54	33
Pathan . . . . .	70	173	58	51	32

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.

Proportion of children under 10 and of persons over 60 to those aged 15—40, and also of married females aged 15—40 per 100 females.

Natural Division.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 BOTH SEXES PER 100.		PROPORTION OF PERSONS OVER 60 PER 100 AGED 15—40		No. of Married Females Aged 15—40 per 100 females of all ages.
	Persons aged 15—40.	Married females aged 15—40.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Central India . . . . .	71	176	10	13	33
West . . . . .	73	180	12	13	33
East . . . . .	70	172	9	13	32

NOTE.—The figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V-A.

Proportion of children under 10 and of persons over 60 to those aged 15—40 in certain religions ; also of married females aged 15—40 per hundred females.

Religion and Natural Division.	PROPORTION OF CHILDREN UNDER 10 BOTH SEXES PER 100.		PROPORTION OF PERSONS OVER 60 PER HUNDRED AGED 15—40.		NUMBER OF MARRIED FEMALES AGED 15—40 PER HUNDRED FEMALES OF ALL AGES.
	Persons aged 15—40.	Married females aged 15—40.	1921.		1921.
	1921.	1921.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>					
All Religions . . . . .	71	176	10	13	33
Hindu . . . . .	70	174	10	13	33
Musalman . . . . .	64	161	13	15	34
Animist . . . . .	98	224	9	11	31
<b>West—</b>					
All Religions . . . . .	73	180	12	13	33
Hindu . . . . .	70	171	12	13	34
Musalman . . . . .	64	160	14	15	34
Animist . . . . .	100	226	9	11	32
<b>East—</b>					
All Religions . . . . .	70	172	9	13	32
Hindu . . . . .	70	176	9	13	32
Musalman . . . . .	66	162	11	14	33
Animist . . . . .	84	206	10	10	30

NOTE.—The figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

# CHAPTER VI.

## Sex.

44. The Tables dealt with are VII and the Subsidiary Tables at the end.

The record of sex is important but as in other cases, comparison with previous enumerations, is impossible as the figures cannot be adjusted. As usual in India, males are in excess ; 3,000,000 males to 2,900,000 females or 954 females to every 1,000 males. These figures do not include persons born in Central India who were absent on the Census night. If we take the natural population, that is those born in Central India, wherever enumerated, excluding those living in Central India

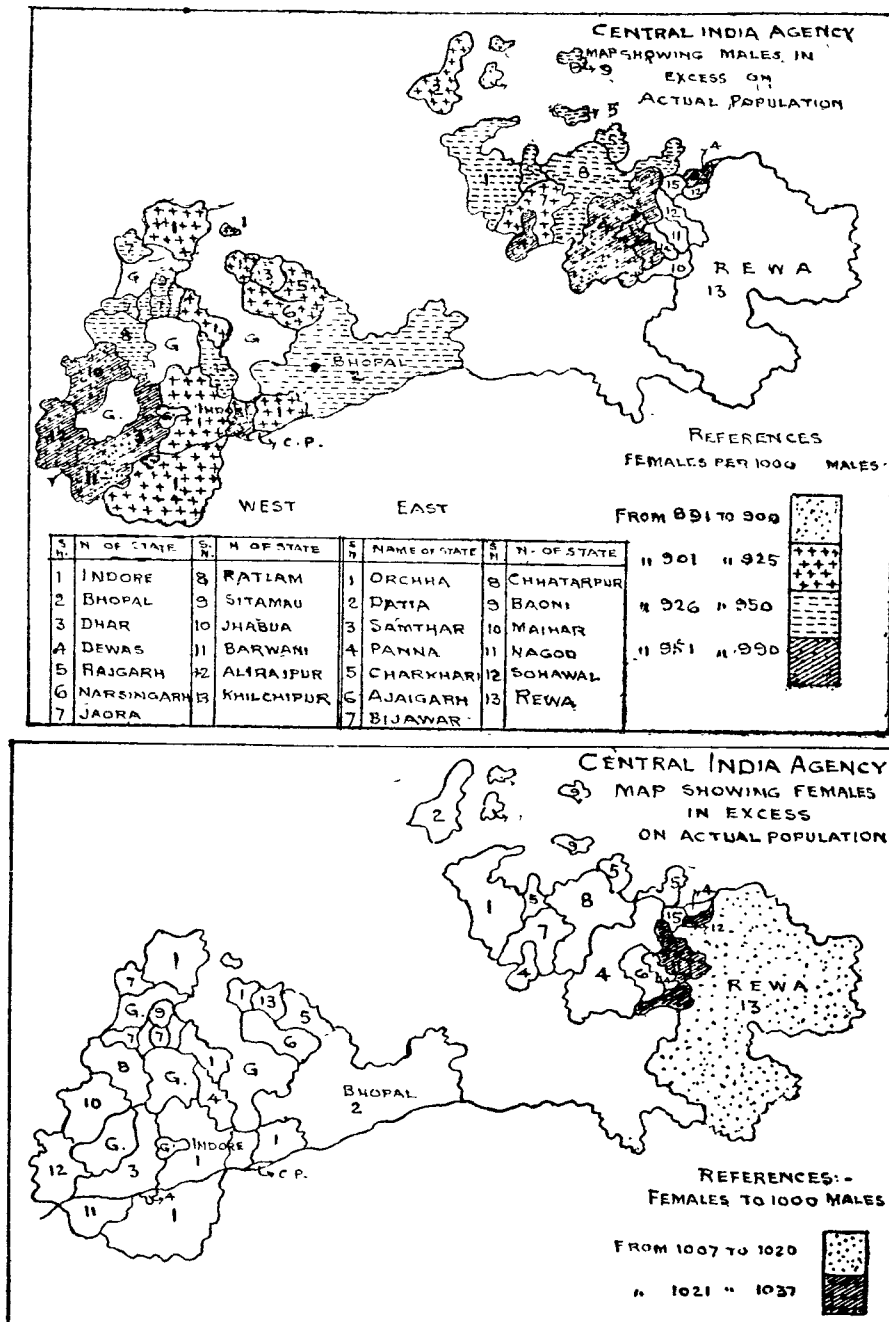
Locality.	SEX AND MIGRATION. FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES.	
	Actual Population.	Natural Population.
Central India . . . . .	954	951
Indore . . . . .	917	955
Bhopal . . . . .	934	952
Rewa . . . . .	1,007	993
Orchha . . . . .	932	968
Dhar . . . . .	986	931

at the time but born elsewhere, we get a proportion of 951 females to 1,000 males. The proportion being larger when immigrants are deducted showing that females preponderate among outsiders.

45. *Sex and Locality.*—The Agency as a whole thus gives us 954 females to 1,000 males, the Western section showing 935 and the Eastern 975.

If we take smaller areas as in the inset we get a lower ratio except where

Animists are met with in large numbers, as in Rewa and Dhar.



46. *Rural and Urban.*—The sex proportions for town and country shew that there are more females in the rural area. Even the town dwellers, Musalman and Jain, show this. The urban proportion of males and females in Western Central India is lower than in the Eastern Section where towns are fewer.

Religion.	SEX PROPORTION FOR URBAN AND RURAL AREAS FOR MAIN RELIGIONS. FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES.	
	Urban area.	Rural area.
All relig.ons . . .	870	963
Hindu . . .	864	962
Musalman . . .	905	918
Animist . . .	873	1,003
Jain . . .	900	919

Locality.	SEX PROPORTION IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS AND CERTAIN STATES. FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES.	
	Urban area.	Rural area
Central India . . .	870	963
"    "    West . . .	850	948
"    "    East . . .	928	978
Indore State . . .	793	944
"    City . . .	765	..
Bhopal State . . .	861	942
Rewa State . . .	888	1,011

the East. Jains and Mohammadans are respectively traders and servants mostly. The strength of Government and Imperial Service Troops in the West and the East is respectively 5,249 and 474.

Locality.	Number of females to 1,000 males.
States containing jungle areas—	
Indore (Nemawar District)	955
(Nimar District) . . .	953
Rewa . . .	1,007
Dhar . . .	986
Panna . . .	957
Ajaigarh . . .	954
Jhabua . . .	981
Nagod . . .	1,025
Maihar . . .	1,037
Barwani . . .	990
Alirajpur . . .	954
Remaining States . . .	887—948

An excess of females is an invariable sign of the prevalence of jungle tribes as may be seen in the inset, in the Rewa, Nagod, Maihar and Barwani States which contain jungle tribes in large numbers.

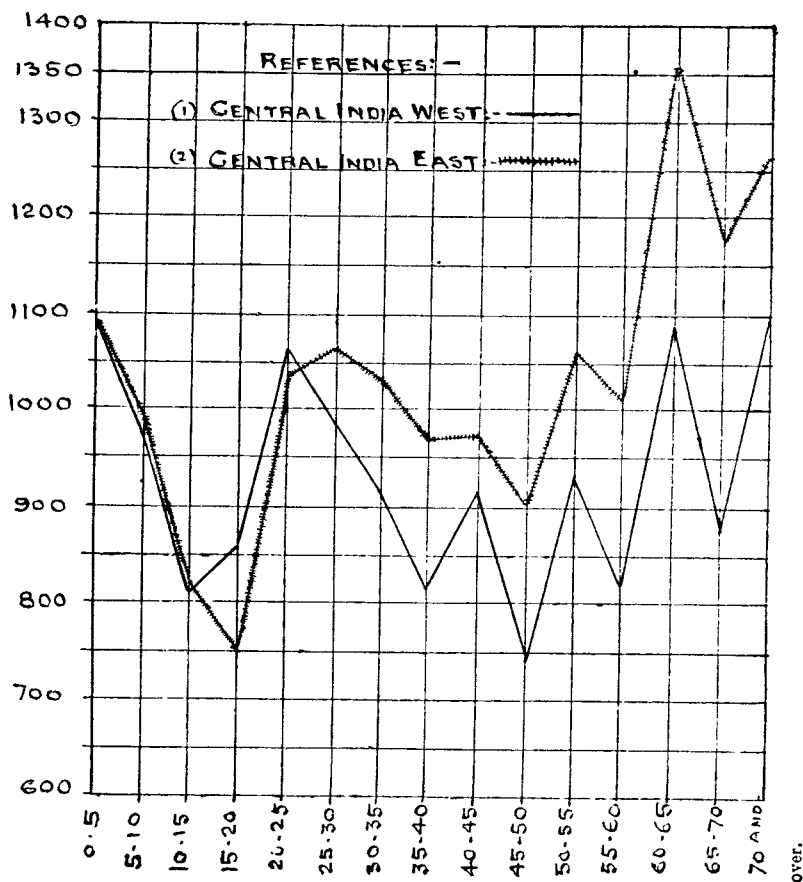
Among Jains only, are girls in excess,

Locality.	Number of females aged 0—5 to 1,000 males of the same age.
Central India . . .	1,086
"    "    West . . .	1,083
"    "    East . . .	1,091
States in Hilly area. { Jhabua . . .	1,083
{ Barwani . . .	1,110
{ Alirajpur . . .	1,093

48. *Sex and Age.*—The absence of vital statistics, makes it impossible to employ any check. In Europe as is well known, male births are in excess but the greater delicacy of male infants adjusts the balance. In India generally male births are in excess and no doubt are so also in Central India. If we examine the returns as we find them, we get at 0-1, 960 girls to 1,000 boys whereas girls are in excess at subsequent ages. up to 5—10 when there is sudden fall. The Natural Division figures show less difference than when the hilly portion was kept separate.

49. *Proportion of Sexes.*—The returns give 954 females to 1,000 males. The excess of males seems to be a fact due mainly to the neglect of girls between 10—15 years of age, early child-birth and insanitary mid-wifery, while hard work from an early age results in premature ageing. Concealment and mis-statement of ages no doubt exaggerate this, but the excess of males is undoubtedly a fact.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FEMALES  
TO 1000 MALES AT EACH AGE PERIOD.



50. *Sex and Caste.*—Not much reliance can be put on these figures. Of the main groups so far as these selected castes are concerned the highest rate of females to males is in the Brahman class, 974 females to 1,000 males, Rajput 929 following. Among individual castes Baghel Rajputs come first (1,084), Kols (1,057), Sarwaria Brahmans (1,013) and Dhangars (1,006) following. Jijhotia Brahmans (826) come last.

It would be fallacious to theorize on these returns which show so many obvious errors.



SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

General proportions of the Sexes by Natural Divisions.

Natural Division.	NUMBER OF FEMALES TO 1,000 MALES.			
	1921.		1911	
	Actual popula- tion.	Natural po- pulation.	Actual popula- tion.	Natural po- pulation.
1	2	3	4	5
Central India . . . . .	954	951	...	...
West . . . . .	935	945	...	...
East . . . . .	975	956	...	...

NOTE.—Figures for 1911 are not available.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Number of females per 1,000 Males at different age periods by Religion.

Age.	All religions.	Hindu.	Musalman.	Animist.	Jain.	Christian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Central India.</b>							
0—1 . . . . .	961	957	964	997	1,006	893	1,000
1—2 . . . . .	1,064	1,063	1,050	1,087	1,050	940	944
2—3 . . . . .	1,135	1,132	1,078	1,220	1,062	1,069	1,421
3—4 . . . . .	1,180	1,173	1,276	1,206	1,004	991	2,286
4—5 . . . . .	1,074	1,073	1,082	1,083	1,053	831	2,000
Total 0—5 . . . . .	1,086	1,083	1,089	1,125	1,033	938	1,452
5—10 . . . . .	980	978	1,005	986	1,018	949	848
10—15 . . . . .	811	810	798	842	746	881	878
15—20 . . . . .	797	793	806	882	834	328	907
20—25 . . . . .	1,046	1,045	959	1,270	934	309	752
25—30 . . . . .	1,018	1,012	941	1,226	837	941	861
Total 0—30 . . . . .	953	949	940	1,031	899	649	922
30—40 . . . . .	932	933	873	964	896	373	550
40—50 . . . . .	899	908	822	844	888	548	623
50—60 . . . . .	970	981	850	905	927	612	560
60 and over . . . . .	1,169	1,183	989	1,212	1,133	728	693
Total 30 and over . . . . .	955	964	870	943	933	447	656
Total all ages (Actual population) .	954	954	913	1,002	913	591	801
Total all ages (Natural population).	951	..	..	..	...	...	..

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Number of females per 1,000 males at different age periods by Religion and by Natural Divisions.

Age.	All religions.	Hindu.	Musalman.	Animist.	Jain.	Christian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>WEST.</b>							
0—1 . . . .	996	995	983	1,014	1,023	927	1,043
1—2 . . . .	1,057	1,056	1,054	1,073	1,010	907	1,063
2—3 . . . .	1,103	1,085	1,065	1,223	1,083	1,124	2,077
3—4 . . . .	1,178	1,161	1,329	1,207	955	1,049	2,143
4—5 . . . .	1,069	1,071	1,064	1,065	1,094	833	2,000
<i>Total 0—5 . . . .</i>	<i>1,083</i>	<i>1,075</i>	<i>1,095</i>	<i>1,122</i>	<i>1,030</i>	<i>958</i>	<i>1,593</i>
5—10 . . . .	972	969	1,002	970	1,016	973	878
10—15 . . . .	806	803	803	838	736	897	917
15—20 . . . .	855	856	810	913	842	318	849
20—25 . . . .	1,059	1,057	951	1,290	949	338	767
25—30 . . . .	980	958	933	1,223	801	1,097	876
<i>Total 0—30 . . . .</i>	<i>959</i>	<i>952</i>	<i>940</i>	<i>1,032</i>	<i>893</i>	<i>681</i>	<i>944</i>
30—40 . . . .	872	916	836	945	870	375	716
40—50 . . . .	855	862	809	844	870	525	634
50—60 . . . .	903	911	830	923	879	593	594
60 and over . . . .	1,063	1,063	931	1,246	1,084	697	735
<i>Total 30 and over . . . .</i>	<i>894</i>	<i>897</i>	<i>841</i>	<i>941</i>	<i>902</i>	<i>444</i>	<i>673</i>
<b>Total all ages (Actual population)</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>820</b>
<b>Total all ages (Natural population)</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>EAST.</b>							
0—1 . . . .	916	917	901	877	960	545	667
1—2 . . . .	1,074	1,072	1,033	1,355	1,168	1,375	...
2—3 . . . .	1,177	1,181	1,128	1,169	1,008	667	167
3—4 . . . .	1,182	1,182	1,141	1,184	1,132	571	...
4—5 . . . .	1,080	1,774	1,137	1,250	966	800	2,000
<i>Total 0—5 . . . .</i>	<i>1,091</i>	<i>1,090</i>	<i>1,070</i>	<i>1,152</i>	<i>1,040</i>	<i>745</i>	<i>500</i>
5—10 . . . .	988	985	1,013	1,112	1,024	746	500
10—15 . . . .	816	817	785	861	772	919	571
15—20 . . . .	750	749	792	733	812	533	4,000
20—25 . . . .	1,031	1,033	986	1,140	892	144	500
25—30 . . . .	1,063	1,063	991	1,250	938	325	667
<i>Total 0—30 . . . .</i>	<i>949</i>	<i>947</i>	<i>940</i>	<i>1,026</i>	<i>916</i>	<i>414</i>	<i>663</i>
30—40 . . . .	1,009	1,002	999	1,103	973	362	600
40—50 . . . .	949	953	865	841	940	737	455
50—60 . . . .	1,047	1,056	915	801	1,078	818	125
60 and over . . . .	1,310	1,319	1,231	1,011	1,286	1,200	286
<i>Total 30 and over . . . .</i>	<i>1,025</i>	<i>1,029</i>	<i>972</i>	<i>961</i>	<i>1,024</i>	<i>470</i>	<i>415</i>
<b>Total all ages (Actual population)</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>561</b>
<b>Total all ages (Natural population)</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Number of females per 1,000 males for certain selected castes.

Caste.	NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.						
	All ages.	0—5.	5—12.	12—15.	15—20.	20—40.	40 and over.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Brahman . . . . .	974	1,029	935	871	845	947	1,129
Shrigaud . . . . .	905	994	1,028	797	979	926	776
Shrimali . . . . .	938	866	1,151	1,000	1,239	787	842
Sarwaria . . . . .	1,013	1,049	954	890	864	997	1,219
Sanadhya . . . . .	924	976	905	929	891	836	1,041
Jijhotia . . . . .	826	935	817	744	677	872	910
Bhagor . . . . .	899	1,114	914	830	707	824	1,008
Rajput . . . . .	929	1,042	908	803	800	982	952
Chauhan . . . . .	892	915	705	862	836	1,003	955
Tonwar . . . . .	890	1,215	881	723	658	930	936
Ponwar . . . . .	905	1,105	915	792	1,104	819	835
Kachhwaha . . . . .	902	1,028	701	890	1,046	803	1,095
Rathor . . . . .	962	1,073	991	974	856	983	908
Gahlot . . . . .	913	892	881	985	663	941	946
Bhadauria . . . . .	770	1,048	1,143	436	378	1,022	617
Bundela . . . . .	896	1,095	975	677	632	898	968
Baghela . . . . .	1,084	1,299	967	681	785	1,210	1,348
Maratha . . . . .	889	886	1,668	675	649	700	988
Ajna . . . . .	943	1,529	1,079	968	653	722	1,297
Bhat . . . . .	914	1,252	968	1,034	772	735	1,040
Gujar . . . . .	916	1,335	1,217	892	693	890	759
Dhangar . . . . .	1,006	1,549	946	2,000	661	738	1,032
Sondhia . . . . .	959	1,253	1,126	1,176	1,256	784	741
Bania . . . . .	894	1,052	891	665	828	914	874
Agarwal . . . . .	838	1,057	924	638	675	888	803
Mahesri . . . . .	835	992	735	745	1,013	1,065	601
Oswal . . . . .	751	1,210	798	717	664	753	670
Porwal . . . . .	896	1,046	972	1,000	846	793	830
Gahohi . . . . .	915	933	958	706	817	850	1,080
Khangar . . . . .	965	1,019	930	794	807	983	1,081
Kachera . . . . .	891	990	731	774	947	1,027	840
Bhilala . . . . .	984	1,367	1,108	1,266	799	756	945
Saharia . . . . .	997	1,148	739	1,109	1,503	909	989
Bhil . . . . .	988	986	1,992	1,337	850	1,018	608
Gond . . . . .	1,012	1,202	1,058	675	905	1,103	921
Kol . . . . .	1,057	1,206	1,041	869	814	1,166	1,061
Musalman . . . . .	905	1,040	973	814	758	941	828
Shaikh . . . . .	913	1,030	1,012	768	746	959	835
Sayyad . . . . .	799	1,127	1,028	526	670	779	701
Pathan . . . . .	916	1,037	927	918	757	980	815

CHAPTER VII.

Civil Condition.

51. In India marriage, as is well known, is an inevitable event in the life of every man and woman, not hopelessly diseased or crippled. Marriage with Hindus and Musalmans is an ordained event, and with the former a sacrament, the sonless man being obliged to adopt in order to insure the performance of his funeral rites.

MARRIED FEMALES PER MILLE AT 15-45.				
Central India	.	:	:	794
England (1911)	.	:	:	410

The difference between the Eastern and Western peoples in this respect can be seen from the inset.

Marriage being very early among Hindus and even among many Musalmans who have lived for generations in Hindu States, cohabitation is not contemporaneous but takes place theoretically and usually in practice also, after the girl's first menses.

The jungle tribes as they come more into touch with civilization adopt the custom of child marriage as a sign of higher social status at the same time tabooing widow remarriage, usually common among them. Bridegrooms have to be paid for and the price naturally rises with the girl's age. Little has been effected by the "Hitakarni Sabha" to inculcate moderation in expenditure and the thin end of the wedge which had been inserted has been considerably withdrawn—the plea of the great cost of everything since the war, giving an excuse for extravagance.

52. *Statistics.*—Tables VII and XIV and the Subsidiary Tables in the Chapter may be considered. The figures show that 46 males in every 100 are married at 15—20 and 76 per cent. at 20 and over. Among females 84 per cent. are married at 15—20. Widows amount to 18 per cent., the number of child widows being 0·2 at 0—5 and 0·8 at 5—10, at 20—40 a rapid rise commences.

53. *Marriage and Religion.*—The Hindu figures are necessarily much the same

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER PER 1000 AGED 0-10 WHO ARE MARRIED (BY RELIGION)

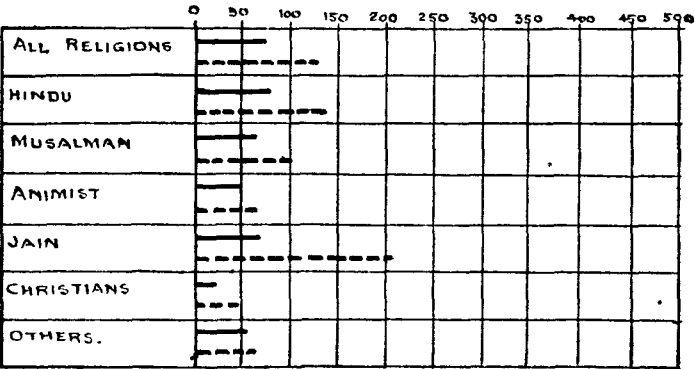
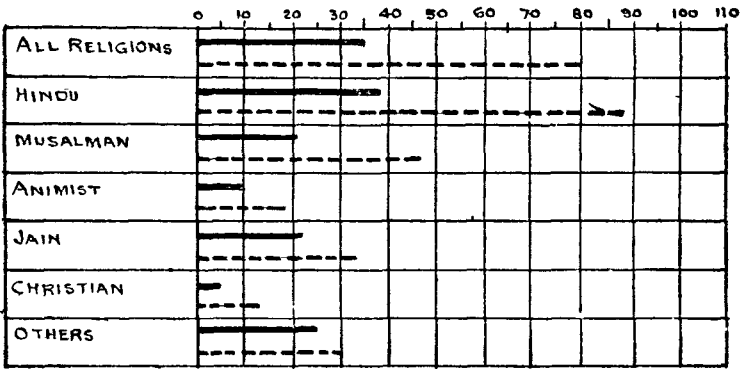


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE NUMBER PER 1000 AGED 15-40 WHO ARE WIDOWED

( BY RELIGION ) MALES ——— FEMALES - - - -

as those for the whole community, 47 per cent. men and 49 per cent. women being married. The Musalmans show a lower percentage of married at all ages up to 20—40 than Hindus. At 5—10 Hindus have twice as many married girls as Musalmans 14 to 7 per cent.; at 15—20 the figures for married girls become more equal showing a later age of marriage.

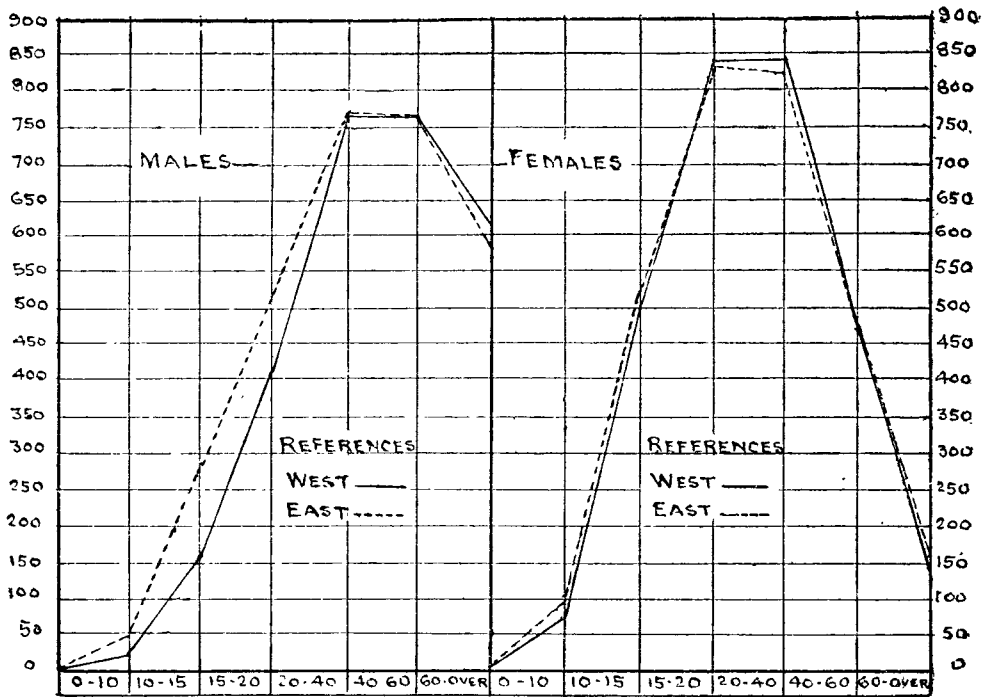
Animists show least widows at 15—40, only 7 per cent. to 13 among Hindus and 21 among Jains.

Jains as usual show the highest percentage. The term Hindu includes many low castes and a considerable number of Animists all of whom remarry their widows. Christian figures do not require discussion.

54. *Locality and Religion.*—There are more bachelors and spinsters in the West than in the East of the Agency ; at 10—15, however, more men and women are married in the East, while there is the same number of widowed males in each division but more widowed women in the East than in the West.

The number of married Hindu males between 10—15 in the East (27 per cent.)

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE PROPORTION OF THE MARRIED PER 1000 OF EACH AGE PERIOD BY NATURAL DIVISIONS.



State.	NUMBER OF ANIMISTS MARRIED PER 1,000 AGED.			
	0—10.		20—40	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Jhabua . . .	5	14	818	913
Barwani . . .	4	6	827	920
Alirajpur . . .	1	2	772	907

is higher than in the West (17 per cent)., but more women (56 per cent.) are married in the West than in the East (53 per cent.) At earlier ages 0—5 and 5—10 we find more males in the East (18 and 69 per mille) than the West (14 and 36 per mille) Animists figures are obscured by their classification.

55. *Polygamy.*—The total number of married females is 1,004 to 1,000 males which points to polygamy. The Animist figure is highest. The proportion of married females to males in 1911, when Gwalior was included in Central India, was 991 to 1,000. As the figures for the guaranteed holdings transferred to Gwalior are not available separately, exact comparison cannot be made. But if we take out the Gwalior figures from the Central India figures of 1911 we get the proportion as 1,005 married females to 1,000 males which is approximately the same as on the present occasion.

56. *Child Marriage.*—The 5—10 figures give for Hindus 5 per cent. males and 14 per cent. females married. Animists show 1 per cent. of males and 2 per cent. females, the figures for West and East being respectively 0·9 and 4 per cent. males and 2 and 3 per cent. females. Jains show 2 per cent. males and 5 per cent. females married at 5—10, more males being married in the East (21 per mille) than the West ( 17 per mille).

57. *Caste and Marriage.*—Taking the 0—5 period we find the Bhadaurias stand first with 5 per cent. boys married and 4 per cent. girls. As regards girls at this age period the Ponwars show 13 per cent. married, Sondhias 11 per cent., the next highest rate being 6 per cent. among Kacheras.

In regard to married boys of 5—12 Ajnas come first (22 per cent.), Rathor Rajputs next (20 per cent.), Oswal Baniyas next (19 per cent.), and then Kachh-waha Rajputs, Kacheras, Tonwar and Ponwar Rajputs. In the case of girls of these ages, Sondhias (45 per cent.) stand first, Gujars (35 per cent.), Rathors (33 per cent.) and Kacheras (26 per cent.) following.

In widow remarriage, taking 40 and over, Brahmans show 64 per cent. widows, Baniyas 60 per cent., Rajputs 58 per cent.

Of individual castes, Shrigaud and Bhagor come first with 71 per cent., Jijhotia 66 per cent. and Sanadhya 61 per cent. following. Among Rajputs, Bundela with 68 per cent. come first, Ponwar (64 per cent.) and Baghela 60 per cent. following.

The lowest figures are those of Tonwars and Bhadaurias (36 per cent.) which is not explicable as their widows never remarry, while Bhils (58 per cent.), Gonds (46 per cent.) and Kols (50 per cent.) show a higher percentage.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of each Sex, Religion and main Age Period.

Religion and Age.	UNMARRIED.				MARRIED.				WIDOWED.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All Religions .	461	...	335	...	464	...	488	...	75	...	177	...
0—5 .	984	...	974	...	15	...	24	...	1	...	2	...
5—10 .	947	...	866	...	49	...	126	...	4	...	8	...
10—15 .	775	...	464	...	214	...	513	...	11	...	23	...
15—20 .	514	...	117	...	460	...	837	...	26	...	46	...
20—40 .	151	...	22	...	763	...	834	...	86	...	144	...
40—60 .	51	...	13	...	766	...	470	...	183	...	517	...
60 and over .	49	...	15	...	608	...	149	...	343	...	836	...
Hindu .	454	...	324	...	469	...	494	...	77	...	182	...
0—5 .	983	...	971	...	16	...	26	...	1	...	3	...
5—10 .	942	...	852	...	54	...	140	...	4	...	8	...
10—15 .	757	...	431	...	231	...	544	...	12	...	25	...
15—20 .	491	...	102	...	482	...	850	...	27	...	48	...
20—40 .	148	...	20	...	763	...	830	...	89	...	150	...
40—60 .	53	...	12	...	760	...	464	...	187	...	524	...
60 and over .	51	...	14	...	599	...	146	...	350	...	840	...
Musalman .	464	...	335	...	461	...	476	...	75	...	169	...
0—5 .	988	...	978	...	11	...	20	...	1	...	2	...
5—10 .	968	...	920	...	29	...	72	...	3	...	8	...
10—15 .	886	...	629	...	107	...	356	...	7	...	15	...
15—20 .	668	...	143	...	314	...	825	...	18	...	32	...
20—40 .	184	...	33	...	741	...	852	...	75	...	115	...
40—60 .	40	...	23	...	790	...	492	...	170	...	485	...
60 and over .	36	...	25	...	645	...	148	...	319	...	827	...
Animist .	542	...	466	...	415	...	427	...	43	...	107	...
0—5 .	993	...	991	...	6	...	8	...	1	...	1	...
5—10 .	985	...	970	...	14	...	27	...	1	...	3	...
10—15 .	916	...	776	...	80	...	215	...	4	...	9	...
15—20 .	697	...	329	...	290	...	651	...	13	...	20	...
20—40 .	124	...	32	...	816	...	889	...	60	...	79	...
40—60 .	28	...	18	...	860	...	597	...	112	...	385	...
60 and over .	35	...	15	...	726	...	209	...	239	...	776	...
Jain .	488	...	286	...	403	...	441	...	109	...	273	...
0—5 .	972	...	983	...	26	...	15	...	2	...	2	...
5—10 .	979	...	943	...	18	...	50	...	3	...	7	...
10—15 .	920	...	499	...	74	...	474	...	6	...	27	...
15—20 .	673	...	44	...	318	...	878	...	9	...	78	...
20—40 .	276	...	19	...	638	...	741	...	86	...	240	...
40—60 .	117	...	17	...	617	...	357	...	266	...	626	...
60 and over .	94	...	14	...	463	...	121	...	443	...	865	...
Christian .	679	...	597	...	297	...	340	...	24	...	63	...
0—5 .	995	...	991	...	3	...	7	...	2	...	2	...
5—10 .	988	...	982	...	7	...	18	...	5	...	...	...
10—15 .	981	...	954	...	14	...	43	...	5	...	3	...
15—20 .	953	...	647	...	44	...	338	...	3	...	15	...
20—40 .	564	...	275	...	416	...	677	...	20	...	48	...
40—60 .	101	...	196	...	805	...	448	...	94	...	356	...
60 and over .	136	...	119	...	568	...	102	...	296	...	779	...
Others .	461	...	434	...	479	...	451	...	60	...	115	...
0—5 .	989	...	993	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
5—10 .	967	...	938	...	33	...	62	...	...	...	...	...
10—15 .	878	...	787	...	122	...	204	...	...	...	9	...
15—20 .	806	...	469	...	185	...	510	...	9	...	21	...
20—40 .	319	...	189	...	618	...	736	...	63	...	75	...
40—60 .	56	...	47	...	845	...	635	...	99	...	318	...
60 and over .	93	...	19	...	640	...	269	...	267	...	712	...

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of each Sex at certain ages in each Religion and Natural Division.

Religion and Natural Division.	MALES.															
	All ages.				0-5.				5-10.				10-15.			
	Unmarried.		Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1																
CENTRAL INDIA.																
All Religions . . . . .	461	464	75	984	15	1	947	49	4	775	214	11	228	699	73	215
Hindu . . . . .	454	469	77	983	16	1	942	54	4	757	231	12	222	703	75	221
Musliman . . . . .	464	461	75	988	11	1	903	29	3	886	107	7	277	659	64	205
Animist . . . . .	542	415	43	993	6	1	985	14	1	916	80	4	237	713	50	135
Jain . . . . .	488	403	109	972	20	2	979	18	3	920	74	6	356	574	70	307
Christian . . . . .	679	297	24	995	3	2	988	7	5	931	14	5	631	352	17	124
Others . . . . .	461	479	60	989	11	..	961	33	..	878	122	..	405	542	53	184
WEST.																
All Religions . . . . .	468	455	77	986	13	1	966	31	3	836	166	8	232	695	73	219
Hindu . . . . .	456	462	82	985	14	1	961	36	3	814	171	9	221	701	78	229
Musliman . . . . .	470	455	75	988	11	1	976	22	2	918	77	5	290	648	62	209
Animist . . . . .	548	411	41	996	4	..	990	9	1	929	68	3	233	719	48	136
Jain . . . . .	489	398	113	967	31	2	980	17	3	933	61	6	367	561	72	313
Christian . . . . .	675	299	26	994	4	2	990	4	6	932	13	5	624	358	18	131
Others . . . . .	467	473	60	933	12	..	964	36	..	927	73	..	418	532	50	133
EAST.																
All Religions . . . . .	454	473	73	980	18	2	928	68	4	717	269	14	225	702	73	210
Hindu . . . . .	453	474	73	980	18	2	927	69	4	712	274	14	223	704	73	212
Musliman . . . . .	447	481	72	986	12	2	945	50	5	791	196	13	236	695	69	188
Animist . . . . .	499	445	56	983	25	7	947	46	7	834	151	15	263	670	67	133
Jain . . . . .	483	415	97	986	12	2	978	21	1	894	109	7	325	609	66	286
Christian . . . . .	709	280	11	1,000	..	..	993	32	..	973	27	..	676	314	10	55
Others . . . . .	378	561	61	1,000	..	..	1,000	..	..	500	500	..	176	706	118	77





## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Distribution by main age periods and Civil Condition of 10,000 of each Sex and Religion.

Religion and Age.	MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>All Religions</b> . . . . .	<b>4,613</b>	<b>4,636</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>3,352</b>	<b>4,876</b>	<b>1,772</b>
0—10 . . . . .	2,603	93	7	2,660	231	16
10—15 . . . . .	1,002	277	15	511	564	25
15—40 . . . . .	904	2,765	290	153	3,263	492
40 and over . . . . .	104	1,501	439	28	818	1,239
<b>Hindu</b> . . . . .	<b>4,544</b>	<b>4,683</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>3,237</b>	<b>4,937</b>	<b>1,826</b>
0—10 . . . . .	2,565	101	7	2,596	252	17
10—15 . . . . .	989	302	16	478	604	28
15—40 . . . . .	883	2,794	300	137	3,268	514
40 and over . . . . .	107	1,486	450	26	812	1,268
<b>Musalman</b> . . . . .	<b>4,646</b>	<b>4,607</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>4,762</b>	<b>1,694</b>
0—10 . . . . .	2,370	51	5	2,627	131	14
10—15 . . . . .	1,057	127	9	657	372	15
15—40 . . . . .	1,128	2,683	261	207	3,377	400
40 and over . . . . .	91	1,746	472	53	882	1,265
<b>Animist</b> . . . . .	<b>5,416</b>	<b>4,153</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>4,657</b>	<b>4,274</b>	<b>1,069</b>
0—10 . . . . .	3,401	36	4	3,524	65	8
10—15 . . . . .	1,128	98	5	803	223	9
15—40 . . . . .	834	2,506	177	301	3,139	254
40 and over . . . . .	53	1,513	245	29	847	798
<b>Jain</b> . . . . .	<b>4,884</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>2,862</b>	<b>4,405</b>	<b>2,733</b>
0—10 . . . . .	2,028	45	5	2,244	78	11
10—15 . . . . .	1,081	87	7	479	454	26
15—40 . . . . .	1,489	2,399	293	94	3,087	840
40 and over . . . . .	286	1,494	786	45	786	1,856
<b>Christian</b> . . . . .	<b>6,796</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>5,971</b>	<b>3,399</b>	<b>630</b>
0—10 . . . . .	2,045	11	7	3,250	42	3
10—15 . . . . .	722	11	4	1,046	48	3
15—40 . . . . .	3,926	2,191	105	1,497	2,932	202
40 and over . . . . .	103	764	121	178	377	422
<b>Others</b> . . . . .	<b>4,606</b>	<b>4,791</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>4,512</b>	<b>1,152</b>
0—10 . . . . .	1,770	45	..	2,357	74	9
10—15 . . . . .	804	112	...	790	204	9
15—40 . . . . .	1,860	2,492	246	1,105	3,101	288
40 and over . . . . .	172	2,142	357	84	1,133	846



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.

Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of each Sex at certain ages for selected castes.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 MALES OF EACH AGE BY CIVIL CONDITION.																						
Caste.	ALL AGES.						0—5			5—12.			12—20.			20—40.			40 AND OVER.			Locality.
	Married.		Widowed.	Married.		Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.				
	2	3		4	5														6	7	8	
1																				20		
Brahman	477	430	93	965	14	1	912	83	5	512	420	38	252	655	93	100	630	270		Malwa.		
Shrigaud	463	304	173	906	4	..	925	64	11	612	308	20	186	615	109	115	392	493		Malwa.		
Shrimell	522	301	117	1,000	..	..	1,000	..	..	689	391	..	304	592	104	89	552	359		Central India, East.		
Sarwalia	468	446	86	982	17	1	902	93	5	500	457	43	229	684	87	80	662	258		General.		
Sanadhye	469	413	118	919	74	..	916	74	7	616	351	33	268	621	111	104	585	311		Bundelkhand.		
Jijhotia	517	387	96	992	7	1	956	39	5	682	294	24	347	563	90	105	592	243		Bhopal and Bundelkhand.		
Bhagor	534	354	112	998	2	..	970	26	4	747	230	23	364	542	94	150	532	318				
Raiput	440	427	133	937	11	2	869	107	24	525	407	68	208	652	140	80	602	318				
Chauhan	450	406	144	986	12	2	818	123	59	520	377	103	222	651	127	68	588	344		General.		
Tonwar	475	412	113	977	23	..	868	115	17	496	386	118	214	699	87	144	572	284		Malwa.		
Ponwar	417	407	116	999	11	..	815	175	10	441	520	64	152	694	154	43	642	315		Malwa.		
Kachhawa	450	404	86	994	6	..	928	72	..	537	428	35	173	723	104	84	600	226		General.		
Rathor	403	401	205	985	14	1	750	205	45	480	435	85	173	694	133	61	616	323		Malwa.		
Gahlot	329	401	270	990	1	..	899	66	35	470	490	40	45	497	458	6	572	422		Central India, East.		
Bhadruria	464	442	94	952	48	..	914	86	..	684	316	..	297	604	99	170	606	224		Bundelkhand.		
Bundela	553	362	85	986	14	..	988	27	20	870	108	55	343	569	88	137	619	244		Baghelkhand.		
Baghelra	470	438	92	951	38	11	893	87	..	573	372	..	200	706	94	109	651	240				
Maratha	405	468	127	998	2	..	984	16	..	608	391	1	219	655	126	142	560	298		Malwa.		
Ajwa	386	489	125	987	13	..	763	222	15	336	692	32	228	550	222	30	645	316		Malwa.		
Bhat	435	457	108	957	43	..	937	55	8	532	423	45	205	669	126	63	661	276		General.		
Gujar	360	418	222	981	15	4	944	52	4	556	432	12	116	577	307	47	525	428		Malwa and Bhopal.		
Dhangar	420	365	215	1,000	..	..	904	96	..	547	449	4	133	458	409	97	496	407		Malwa.		
Sondhia	306	523	171	978	..	..	927	70	3	386	576	38	142	693	165	35	602	363		Malwa.		
Bania	428	443	129	980	15	5	866	123	11	464	469	47	199	663	138	112	552	336				
Agarwal	447	423	190	988	11	1	878	113	9	555	417	28	217	651	132	113	558	349		General.		
Mahar	402	383	215	987	13	..	917	83	..	407	471	32	215	533	252	120	395	485		Malwa.		
Dawal	453	428	119	966	34	..	794	189	..	543	404	53	265	600	135	221	518	264		Malwa.		
Pawal	432	442	126	837	161	2	861	129	10	438	521	41	211	616	173	134	553	313		Malwa.		
Gaholi	491	391	118	993	6	1	901	37	2	658	309	33	266	621	113	129	545	326		Bundelkhand.		
Khangar	459	446	95	989	8	3	958	41	1	625	327	48	158	735	107	48	705	247		Bundelkhand.		
Kachera	398	500	93	970	30	..	857	141	2	472	454	74	126	750	124	53	716	231		Central India, East.		
Bhilala	498	382	120	999	1	..	987	113	..	741	255	4	178	676	146	30	617	353		Hilly tracts.		
Saharia	444	470	86	1,000	..	..	933	61	6	546	403	51	105	786	109	27	704	209		Bhopal and Bundelkhand.		
Bhil	342	411	247	995	4	1	944	52	4	507	478	42	128	713	159	57	401	542		Hilly tracts.		
Gond	498	423	70	945	47	8	912	83	5	685	372	43	167	818	115	194	628	178		Baghelkhand.		
Kol	440	476	78	970	26	4	904	88	8	533	421	46	88	802	110	36	780	184		Baghelkhand.		
Musliman	455	466	79	990	9	1	952	45	3	749	235	16	178	737	65	46	752	202				
Shalkh	453	474	73	989	10	1	957	41	2	758	229	13	173	750	77	51	762	187		General.		
Sayad	458	456	86	984	16	..	971	23	6	788	198	14	206	782	94	60	782	208		General.		
Pathan	471	449	80	992	7	1	957	41	2	804	180	16	199	721	80	39	747	214		General.		

SUBSIDIARY TABLE V—(concl'd.)

Distribution by Civil Condition of 1,000 of each Sex at certain ages for selected castes—concluded.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 FEMALES OF EACH AGE BY CIVIL CONDITION.																						
Caste.	ALL AGES.						0—5.			5—12.			12—20.			20—40.			40 AND OVER.			Locality.
	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowed.	Unmarried.	Married.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
<i>Brahman</i>	290	465	245	962	34	4	804	183	13	187	741	72	18	729	253	7	352	641	Malwa.			
Shrigaud	368	398	244	985	15	..	913	81	6	391	576	38	13	647	340	3	287	710	Malwa.			
Shrinall	340	425	235	1,000	..	..	943	57	..	223	665	112	6	687	307	..	386	614	Central India, East			
Sarwaria	291	472	237	957	39	4	793	193	14	173	755	72	16	736	248	8	384	636	General.			
Senadhyia	281	461	258	968	28	4	800	187	13	225	681	94	38	711	251	5	384	611	General.			
Jihotia	275	450	275	982	17	1	846	144	10	197	740	63	14	731	255	6	384	660	Bundelkhand.			
Bhagor	286	413	301	973	17	10	848	139	13	142	767	95	23	674	803	11	280	709	Bhopal and Bundelkhand			
<i>Rajput</i>	315	441	244	960	35	5	801	174	25	293	581	126	32	711	257	18	404	578	General.			
Chauhan	284	470	246	971	28	1	753	223	19	208	591	201	37	685	278	27	468	507	Malwa.			
Tonwar	381	431	188	986	14	..	804	191	5	345	600	55	55	837	109	20	615	395	Malwa.			
Ponwar	311	439	250	955	180	..	668	207	70	229	558	213	29	707	264	10	345	645	Malwa.			
Kachhwaha	282	437	181	951	93	16	816	184	..	213	725	62	23	813	164	14	510	478	General.			
Rathor	295	479	226	947	51	1	808	334	..	279	592	129	33	709	258	18	432	550	Malwa.			
Gahlot	292	340	368	908	1	2	785	149	66	331	473	196	4	508	487	..	430	570	Malwa.			
Bhadauria	279	565	156	955	45	..	900	100	..	290	645	161	11	828	161	17	621	362	Central India, East.			
Bundela	373	394	233	992	6	2	953	41	6	381	668	51	52	748	200	17	304	879	Bundelkhand.			
Baghela	324	455	221	974	18	8	911	74	15	360	558	82	22	797	181	8	394	598	Baghelkhand.			
<i>Maratha</i>	311	449	240	985	15	..	811	184	5	503	483	14	26	629	345	3	553	441	Malwa.			
Alua	336	505	159	996	4	..	760	238	2	196	791	13	17	674	309	7	552	441	Malwa.			
Bhat	318	491	191	983	14	3	801	185	14	206	713	81	37	778	185	17	445	538	General.			
Gujar	295	439	266	979	19	2	841	347	12	329	652	19	15	619	386	3	370	627	Malwa and Bhopal.			
Dhangar	374	378	248	1,000	..	..	867	127	6	266	734	..	178	281	541	3	474	523	Malwa.			
Sondhia.	219	556	225	816	109	75	461	455	84	157	798	..	38	667	295	34	504	462	Malwa.			
<i>Bania</i>	302	466	232	974	23	3	787	203	10	249	670	81	29	709	262	10	365	605	General.			
Agarwal	334	445	221	984	8	8	870	191	9	274	679	47	33	702	265	7	417	576	General.			
Mahesri	286	395	319	986	11	3	844	149	7	213	540	147	81	434	505	15	432	553	Malwa.			
Oswal	354	429	217	979	27	..	827	196	17	223	444	133	50	718	232	3	460	537	Malwa.			
Porwal	334	502	164	991	7	2	826	173	1	182	696	62	28	789	183	3	463	534	Malwa.			
Gaholi	278	430	292	991	8	1	862	143	6	102	814	84	20	707	273	13	262	725	Bundelkhand.			
<i>Khanger</i>	328	472	200	980	16	4	880	105	6	234	700	86	44	792	164	15	415	570	Bundelkhand.			
Kachera	311	501	188	945	55	..	736	298	7	248	640	112	77	785	138	30	341	629	Central India, East.			
Bhilala	457	394	149	908	52	..	808	132	..	463	531	6	48	754	198	8	495	497	Hilly tracts.			
Saharia	374	486	140	948	52	..	862	187	11	347	606	47	55	796	149	45	540	415	Bhopal and Bundelkhand.			
Bhil	335	389	276	993	43	..	831	185	7	341	623	36	8	514	478	5	411	584	Hilly tracts.			
Gond	895	468	137	954	43	8	843	129	7	374	583	43	48	829	138	32	507	461	Hilly tracts.			
Kol	373	468	159	942	40	18	830	153	17	210	713	77	36	825	139	23	473	504	Baghelkhand.			
<i>Musliman</i>	352	438	160	978	20	2	902	90	8	370	600	30	40	849	120	24	451	525	General.			
Shalkh	350	487	163	976	20	4	916	76	8	363	602	35	35	846	119	25	450	525	General.			
Sayyad	378	460	162	960	33	1	910	79	11	398	582	20	36	855	109	50	388	562	General.			
Pathan	358	490	152	985	14	1	913	80	7	408	570	22	47	898	115	18	471	511	General.			

# CHAPTER VIII.

## Literacy.

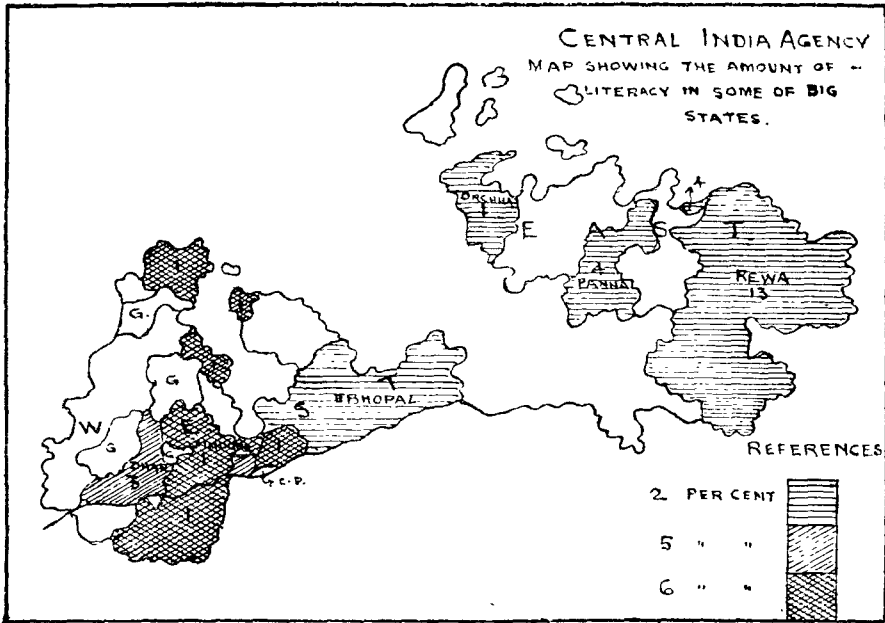
58. The subject of this Chapter is dealt with in Imperial Tables VIII and IX and the Subsidiary Tables attached to it. As in other cases, comparative figures are not available owing to the excision of Gwalior which seriously vitiates the value of the return, though it should be recollected that it is actually the State figures which are important and not those for Central India as a whole.

The importance of the inquiry instituted by this part of the census questionnaire lies in its revealing the imperative need for overcoming the almost universal ignorance which prevails in all the lower classes of the population, and endowing them with the power of thinking, understanding and thereby protecting themselves.

The test applied on this occasion was the same as in 1901 and 1911, a person being considered literate if he could write a letter to a friend and read the reply. The languages in which the person is literate are not tabulated.

The literates number 189,446 (males 173,932, females 15,514) of all ages.

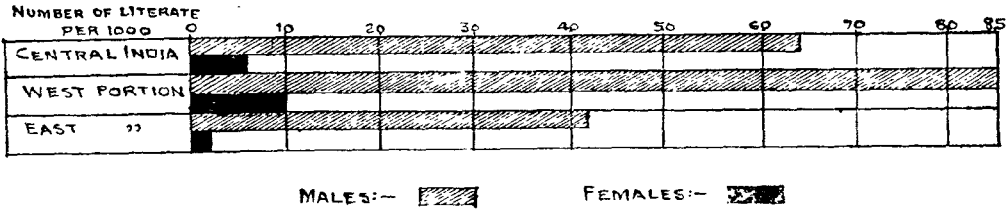
Children under 5 are considered to be illiterate as a matter of course. Taking those of 5 and over we get 36 per thousand as literate, 64 males and 6 females or



one man out of every 16 and one woman out of every 167. Of these 81 males and 6 females in every 1,000 are literate at over 20 years of age. At under 10 years, 13 males and 3 females are literate. But as we get to the later periods we find most literate men at 20 and over, which period includes those who have lately left school or are pursuing higher studies. The female figures are negligible, but also show the highest figure at this period.

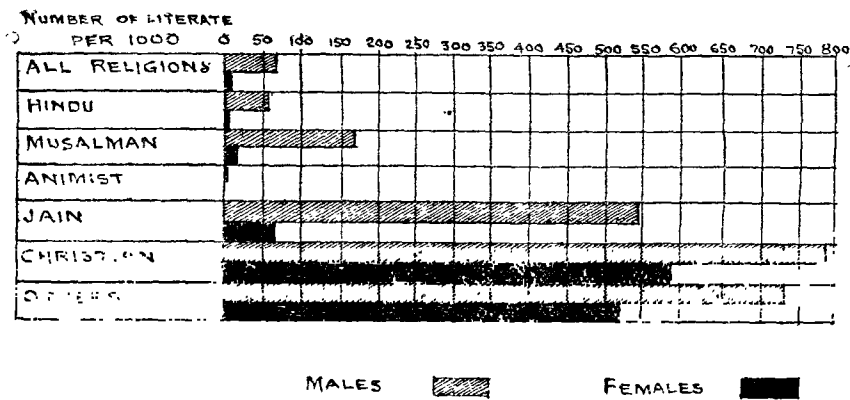
Of the natural Divisions, the Western Section shows 49 per mille, 85 per mille

Diagram showing the number of persons per 1,000 in each natural Division who are literate.



being the male ratio and 10 the female, while the Eastern Section shows 22 per mille, 42 being males and only 2 females. This is what is to be expected, the Western Section, as remarked elsewhere, being far more progressive besides containing more towns, including Indore City: the Cantonment of Mhow, the headquarters of the Central Provinces Division, and the Indore Residency, the Civil Head-quarters, also lie within its limits.

59. Religious Distribution.—Turning to the different religions European and Anglo-Indian Christians (we may omit “others”) naturally stand first having 935 per mille literate, 958 males and 861 females, about 900 males being literate from 15 years



upwards. The Indian Christians, owing chiefly to missionary enterprise, also show a good percentage having 464 per mille literate, 520 males and 402 females, about 600 males per 1,000 being literate from 15 years upwards. Next to the Christian community comes the Jain with 319 per mille able to read and write, 548 males, but only 65 females ; from 15 years upwards over 600 males per mille are literate and 67 females.

The Musalman shows 98 per mille literate, 169 males but only 19 females ; at 15 and upwards some 200 males are literate.

Hindus have 31 per mille literate 56 males but only 4 females ; the male figure rises to 71 at 20 and over.

To turn to these figures, the non-Indian Christian community is mainly drawn from Cantonments and Civil Stations the Indian Christians being mainly members of the missionary communities where they are taught to read and write.

The Jains are all merchants, chiefly Marwadi banias who must be able to read and write in order to carry on their business. The proportion of women in this case is much lower than among Christians.

The Musalman community in Central India is artificial. It consists mainly of troops in Cantonments, the population in Bhopal and Jaora towns and some officials. This causes a rise in the proportion of literates. It will be noted that the female ratio of literacy is very low.

The Hindu community comes last but one and the drop is noticeable, the literate males being only  $\frac{1}{3}$  of those among Musalmans. But this is what is to be expected since few even of the agriculturists, who preponderate, are literate while the term Hindu includes all the lower castes and also a large number of the jungle tribes.

Comparative Table of Literacy for towns in Central India and elsewhere.  
All ages 5 and over.

Town or City.	PER 100		PREDOMINANT CLASS.	
	Persons.	Males.	Religion.	Males per 100.
Indore City . . . . .	25	37	Jain . . . . .	82
Indore Residency . . . . .	33	43	Jain . . . . .	93
Mhow Cantonment . . . . .	29	40	Christian . . . . .	97
Rutlam . . . . .	22	35	Jain . . . . .	77
Nowgong Cantonment . . . . .	22	33	Christian . . . . .	91
Sehore . . . . .	14	21	Do. . . . .	94
Bhopal . . . . .	18	30	Do. . . . .	64
Calcutta . . . . .	45	...	...	...
Bombay . . . . .	24	...	...	...
Madras . . . . .	58	...	...	...
Mysore . . . . .	33	...	...	...
Baroda . . . . .	40	...	...	...
Jaipur . . . . .	14	...	...	...

60. Rural and Urban.—Turning now to towns. At 10—15 Indore City gives us 36 per cent. of males literate and 12 females, it being beaten, however, by Indore Residency with 44 per cent. males and 27 per cent. females. The figures for literacy in English place Mhow Cantonment with its large population of troops, at the head with 20 per cent. males but only 5 per cent. females ; Indore Residency and Nowgong Cantonment come next.

The inset table shews comparative figures for towns in Central India and elsewhere and also the most prominent literary class in each place.

CASTE.	PER CENTAGE OF LITERATE.	
	On Total.	Males.
Brahmans . . . .	7	14
Traders . . . .	20	37
Rajputs . . . .	5	9

61. *Literacy by Caste.*—Grouping roughly as Brahmans, Traders and Rajputs we get the figures in the inset, shewing that the trading classes affect learning (at any rate the low standard which suffices for Census' purposes) far more than the two other groups.

Turning to Subsidiary Table VI, the Banias with 203 per mille literate (365 males) stand first. Among them the Mahesris come first with 316 per mille (548 males), Oswal (290 per mille), Agarwal (274 per mille) and Porwal (225 per mille) coming next. Female literacy is highest among the Oswals (45 per mille).

The Brahmans come next with 72 per mille literate (137 males). Female literacy is low, only 6 per mille being able to read and write. Of the individual sections the Shrimalis with 379 per mille (646 males and 98 females) stand first being followed by Shrigaud with 274 per mille (482 males), Sanadhya 127 per mille (229 males), Bhager 108 per mille (191 males) and Jijhotia, a Bundelkhandi class, with 87 (152 males).

The Rajputs show only 51 per mille (85 males). Ponwar Marathas show high literacy, 168 per mille (189 males and 138 females). But they are in Central India a very small community, numbering in all only 160 persons. To this class the ruling families of Dhar and Dewas belong. Turning to other classes of Rajputs we find much lower figures, *viz.*, Bundela and Parihar 82 per mille, Gaharwar 70, Baghela 64 and so on.

Among Musalmans with 106 per mille literate (179 males and 21 females) Sayyad with 156 per mille (237 males) alone shews a high figure.

62. *English.*—For all ages 5 and over the average of those knowing English is 68 males and 6 females per 10,000, the figures being 114 males and 10 females at 15—20. From 20 onwards, if the figures are at all accurate the knowledge of English acquired appears to dissolve away as only 88 males are English-knowing after 20.

The Western section is more literate than the Eastern, 214 males and 20 females to 33 males and one female in the Eastern section, at 15 to 20. The greater number of towns and the Cantonment in the Western section easily account for this. Of the principal towns the two Cantonments of Mhow and Nowgong and the headquarters of the Agency necessarily shew the highest figures for literacy in English, *viz.*, Mhow 14 (20 males), Nowgong 11 (17 males), Indore Residency 13 (18 males) per cent.

Among the different classes of the community Shrimali Brahmans shew 777 per 10,000 knowing English (1,486 males); Marathas show 305, which knowing the general illiteracy of this class seems to be impossible. Shrigaud 247 per 10,000, Sayyad 242, Agarwal 166 and Oswal 120 coming next.

63. *Educational Department Statistics.*—Subsidiary Table VII gives statistics

	NUMBER IN 1911 WHEN GWALIOR WAS INCLUDED.	NUMBER IN 1921 WHEN GWALIOR WAS EXCLUDED.
Institutions . . . .	1,135	1,093
Scholars . . . .	63,659	63,078

regarding scholastic institutions in the Agency. Returns from some of the States could not be obtained and the 1911 figures include Gwalior State figures, so that exact comparison is not possible, but it is quite evident that education is spreading steadily and in all States is receiving particular attention.



SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Literacy by Age, Sex and Religion.

Religion.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.												NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE ILLITERATE.			NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
	FOR ALL AGES, 5 AND OVER.			5—10		10—15		15—20.		20 AND OVER								
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
All Religions . . . .	36	64	6	13	3	48	7	78	11	81	6	964	936	994	4	7	1	
Hindu . . . . .	31	56	4	11	4	39	5	67	8	71	4	969	944	996	3	5	..	
Musalman . . . . .	98	169	19	31	9	109	25	224	34	206	19	902	831	981	10	18	..	
Animist . . . . .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	999	999	1,000	..	..	..	
Jain . . . . .	319	548	65	155	39	481	89	638	114	620	61	681	452	935	14	26	1	
Christian . . . . .	719	790	589	359	501	663	680	889	667	861	586	281	210	411	540	644	353	
Indian Christian . . .	464	520	402	204	360	643	566	566	532	614	357	536	480	598	182	225	133	
Others . . . . .	935	958	861	679	709	747	938	974	938	987	962	32	11	58	928	951	852	
Others . . . . .	638	729	519	344	320	683	454	574	592	819	561	362	271	481	302	373	208	

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Literacy by Age, Sex and Locality.

Natural Division.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.										
	ALL AGES 5 AND OVER.			5—10.		10—15.		15—20.		20 AND OVER.	
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Central India . . . .	36	64	6	13	3	48	7	78	11	81	6
West . . . . .	49	85	10	17	5	67	13	117	18	104	10
East . . . . .	22	42	2	8	1	30	2	46	4	55	2
Cities . . . . .	223	351	60	71	28	277	95	490	103	386	54
West . . . . .	223	351	60	71	28	277	95	490	103	386	54
East . . . . .					There is	no city.					

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

## Literacy by Religion, Sex and Locality.

Natural Division.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.											
	HINDU.		MUSALMAN.		ANIMIST.		JAIN.		CHRISTIAN.		OTHERS.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Central India . . . . .	56	4	169	19	1	..	548	65	790	589	729	519
West . . . . .	74	7	187	23	1	..	620	85	778	580	744	524
East . . . . .	39	2	108	8	1	..	347	15	876	605	523	429
Cities . . . . .	345	60	307	31	12	..	770	165	681	689	649	337
West . . . . .	345	60	307	31	12	..	770	165	681	689	649	337
East . . . . .	There is no city.											

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

## English Education by Age, Sex and Locality.

Natural Division.	LITERATE IN ENGLISH PER 10,000.									
	5—10.		10—15.		15—20.		20 AND OVER.		ALL AGES 5 AND OVER.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Central India . . . . .	5	3	31	6	114	10	88	7	68	6
West . . . . .	8	5	48	11	214	20	138	11	109	10
East . . . . .	2	..	14	1	33	1	31	2	23	1

NOTE.—Figures for previous Censuses are not available owing to excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.

## Progress of Education.

Natural Division.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE LITERATE.					
	ALL AGES 10 AND OVER.		15—20.		20 AND OVER.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central India . . . . .	75	7	78	11	81	6
West . . . . .	99	11	117	18	104	10
East . . . . .	49	2	46	4	55	2

NOTE.—Figures for previous Censuses are not available owing to excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.

Literacy by Caste.

Caste.	NUMBER PER 1,000 WHO ARE						NUMBER PER 10,000		
	LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.			LITERATE (IN ENGLISH).		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ajna . . . . .	18	32	1	982	968	999	...	...	...
Bania . . . . .	203	365	18	797	615	982	69	129	2
Agarwal . . . . .	274	473	30	726	527	970	166	298	5
Gaholi . . . . .	165	313	4	835	687	996	10	20	...
Kasaundhan . . . . .	108	200	8	892	800	992	5	10	...
Kesar . . . . .	75	143	6	925	857	994	3	6	...
Mahesri . . . . .	316	548	36	684	452	964	102	184	3
Oswal . . . . .	290	465	45	710	535	955	120	207	...
Porwal . . . . .	225	408	17	775	592	983	48	89	...
Bhat . . . . .	50	91	4	950	909	996	6	10	2
Bhil . . . . .	4	9	...	996	991	1,000	...	...	...
Bhilala . . . . .	2	4	...	998	996	1,000	...	...	...
Brahman . . . . .	72	137	6	928	863	994	23	43	2
Bhagor . . . . .	108	191	13	892	809	987	38	58	17
Jijhotia . . . . .	87	152	7	913	848	993	27	49	...
Sanadhya . . . . .	127	229	15	873	771	985	50	90	5
Sarwaria . . . . .	54	106	3	946	894	997	7	12	1
Shrigaud . . . . .	274	482	41	726	518	959	217	465	2
Shrimali . . . . .	379	646	98	621	354	902	777	1,486	30
Dhangar . . . . .	117	192	38	883	808	962	131	229	27
Gond . . . . .	4	7	...	996	993	1,000	...	...	...
Gujar . . . . .	16	28	2	984	972	998	2	3	...
Khangar . . . . .	13	25	1	987	975	999	3	6	...
Maratha . . . . .	172	286	44	828	714	956	305	550	30
Rajput . . . . .	51	85	15	949	915	985	24	43	3
Bhadauria . . . . .	27	45	5	973	955	995	...	...	...
Baghela . . . . .	64	97	33	936	903	967	14	27	3
Bundela . . . . .	82	139	18	918	861	982	68	123	5
" Ponwar . . . . .	52	88	8	948	912	992	36	66	...
Chauhan . . . . .	42	69	12	958	931	988	17	32	...
Dhandera . . . . .	46	81	3	954	919	997	34	62	...
Dikhit . . . . .	62	85	12	938	915	988	7	11	...
Gaharwar . . . . .	70	119	20	930	881	980	...	...	...
Gahalot . . . . .	13	23	3	987	977	997	15	29	...
Gaur . . . . .	44	83	4	956	917	996	6	11	...
Kachhwaha . . . . .	58	93	17	942	907	983	13	25	...
Khichi . . . . .	46	70	14	954	930	986	32	56	...
Parihar . . . . .	82	137	23	918	863	977	16	27	4
Ponwar . . . . .	42	74	6	958	926	994	20	29	9
" Maratha . . . . .	168	189	138	832	811	862	774	667	923
Rathor . . . . .	47	79	12	953	921	988	39	72	5
Sengar . . . . .	28	46	8	972	954	992	11	20	...
Sisodia . . . . .	54	88	18	946	912	982	39	75	...
Solanki . . . . .	39	64	12	961	936	988	17	34	...
Tonwar . . . . .	64	112	6	936	888	994	35	64	...
Sondhia . . . . .	2	5	...	998	995	1,000	...	1	...
Jain . . . . .	326	566	66	674	434	834	113	208	10
Oswal . . . . .	368	614	71	642	386	929	137	250	13
Porwal . . . . .	272	480	59	728	520	941	72	138	4
Animist . . . . .	1	1	...	999	999	1,000	...	...	...
Bhil . . . . .	1	1	...	999	999	1,000	...	...	...
Bhilala . . . . .	6	10	3	994	990	997	...	...	...
Gond . . . . .	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	...	...
Musalman . . . . .	106	179	21	894	821	979	100	179	7
Pathan . . . . .	89	155	16	911	845	984	70	127	6
Sayyad . . . . .	156	237	51	844	763	949	242	410	23
Shaikh . . . . .	86	151	15	914	849	985	75	140	2
Behna . . . . .	16	29	2	984	971	998	2	4	...

NOTE.—The figures in this table are for persons of 5 years of age and over only.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.

Number of institutions and pupils according to the returns of the Educational Department.

Class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Scholars.
<b>All kinds</b> . . . . .	<b>1,093</b>	<b>63,078</b>
<b>For males and females</b> . . . . .	<b>60</b>	<b>2,719</b>
Arts College . . . . .	1	122
Primary Schools . . . . .	58	2,544
Arabic School . . . . .	1	53
<b>For Males</b> . . . . .	<b>962</b>	<b>55,447</b>
Arts College . . . . .	1	156
Chiefs College . . . . .	1	48
High Schools . . . . .	25	5,980
Secondary Schools . . . . .	33	5,451
Primary Schools . . . . .	871	42,026
Training Schools . . . . .	3	80
Sanskrit Schools . . . . .	20	506
Arabic Schools . . . . .	3	879
Other Schools . . . . .	5	321
<b>For females</b> . . . . .	<b>71</b>	<b>4,912</b>
High Schools . . . . .	3	460
Secondary Schools . . . . .	1	158
Primary Schools . . . . .	67	4,294

# CHAPTER IX.

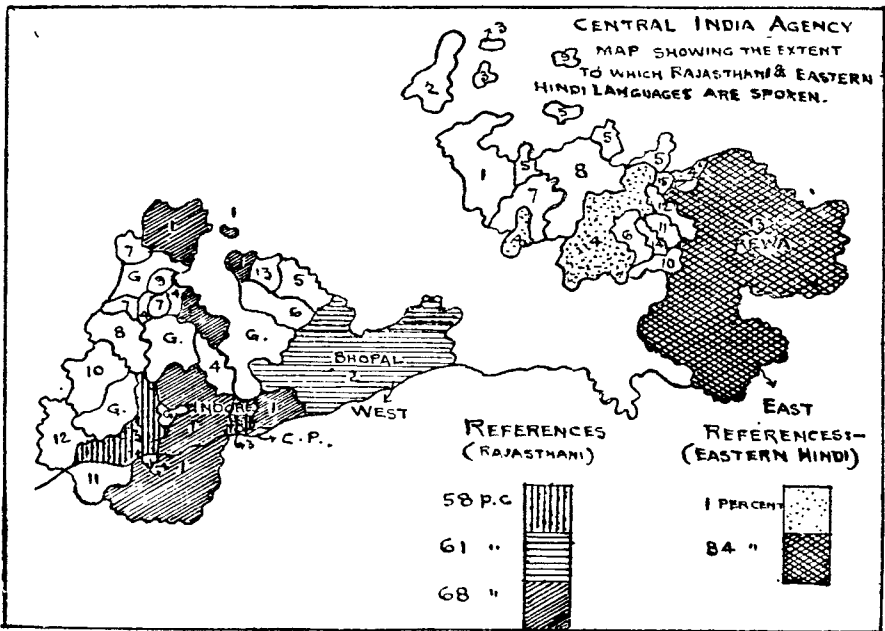
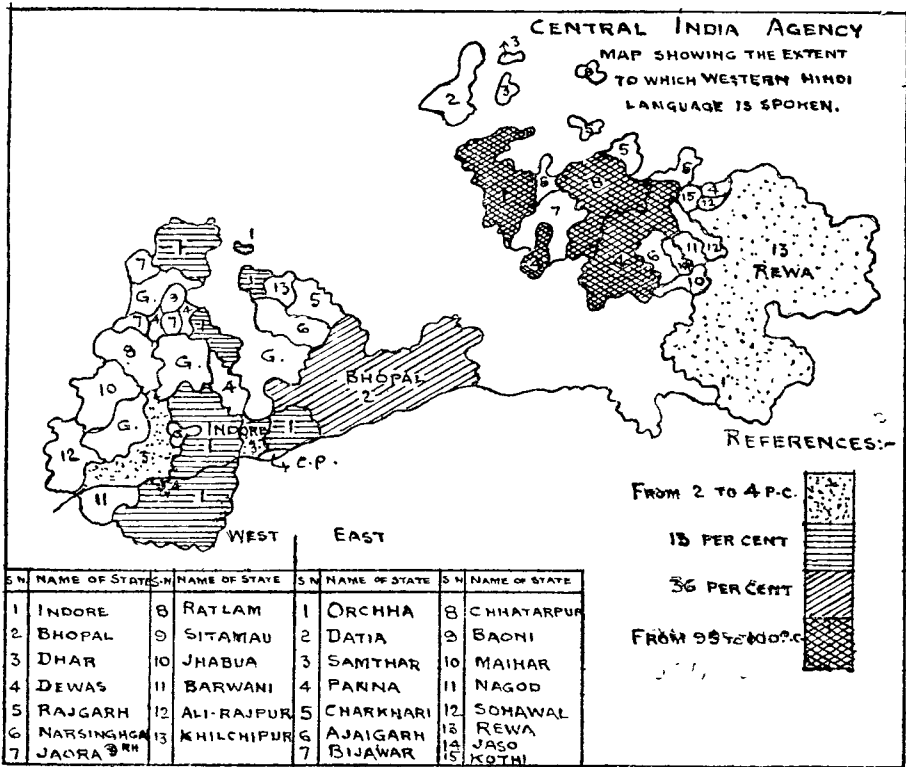
## Language.

64. This chapter deals with the information given in Table X and the attached Subsidiary Tables. It is not proposed to deal elaborately with the subject of language and dialects as this has been already done to some extent in previous Reports and fully in the Linguistic Survey of India.

The return is as usual influenced by the indistinct nomenclature in general use, such as the employment of the term Hindi to cover the Eastern and Western forms and even occasionally Rajasthani while political bias is apt to make the Musalman recorder enter Urdu too frequently. But on the whole the return may be taken as fairly reliable. The languages of Central India according to Sir George Grierson's classification fall within—

- (1) The midland or Inner Band, viz., Western Hindi, Urdu, etc.
- (2) Intermediate languages (a) Inner and (b) Outer Bands.
  - (a) Rajasthani.
  - (b) Bagheli (Eastern Hindi).

65. *Distribution.*—The distribution can be easily seen from the maps.



Rajasthani is the predominant form of speech in the West of the Agency where 4,500 per 10,000 speak Malvi, while Bundelkhandi 4,500 and Baghelkhandi 4,490 prevail in the East. Bhil dialects are met with in the West 1,590 per 10,000. Comparative figures are unfortunately not available owing to the excision of Gwalior and its feudatories. We can, however, compare the tribe and language returns from the jungle tribes (Subsidiary Table III). The Gond tribe and language figures tally closely 247,000 by tribe to 240,000 by language, the figures are less close in the case of the Bhils 508,000 by tribe to 410,000 of Bhili, but if we take other forms of Bhil dialects we get 494,000 by speech.

66. *Dialects*.—Dialects recorded locally but not mentioned in the Linguistic Survey of India have been classified in accordance with their affinity to recorded dialects. These are given in Appendix to Table X. The figures are as a rule very small, Bareli, (Barel) a Bhil dialect (23,000), Rangadi, a modified form of Malvi (125,000) and Banaphari (21,000) a form of Bundelkhandi being alone important.

67. *Changes*.—So far, excluding the use of English words which are being continually introduced, practically no changes are noticeable in the languages spoken in Central India. Education has still much to do before any noticeable levelling up is likely and the rough country speech will hold its own for many a Census to come.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Distribution of total population by language.

(a) According to Census.

Language.	TOTAL NUMBER OF SPEAKERS.		Number per mille of population of Province.	Name of State or Locality where chiefly spoken.
	1921.	1911.		
1	2	3	4	5
Total	5,997,023		1,000	
Austro-Asiatic Family	5,184		-9	
Kurku	5,184		-9	Bhopal State.
Tibeto-Chinese Family	3			
Burmese	1			
Moglai	2			
Dravidian Family	243,226		40-6	
Gondi	240,122		40-0	Bhopal and Rewa States.
Others	3,104		-6	
Indo-European Family	5,742,391		957-5	
Malvi	1,380,315		230-2	Malwa States.
Bundelkhandi	1,327,692		221-4	Bundelkhand States.
Baghelkhandi	1,306,234		217-8	Baghelkhand States.
Urdu	292,388		48-8	Bhopal and generally throughout Central India.
Bhili	273,103		45-5	Southern States Agency.
Nimadi	271,152		45-2	Nimar Districts of Indore and Dhar States.
Umatwadi	179,818		30-0	Rajgarh and Narsingharh States.
Bhilali	137,009		22-9	Southern States Agency States.
Hindi	117,424		19-5	Indore State and general.
Rathavi	78,796		13-1	Barwani and generally in Bhil Tracts.
Marwari	74,327		12-4	Wherever Marwadi Banias are settled.
Awadhi	62,900		10-5	Indore and Rewa States.
Gujarati	54,428		9-1	Indore, Dhar, Barwani and Alirajpur.
Marathi	52,232		8-7	Indore, Dhar, Dewas and Alirajpur.
Hindustani	27,673		4-6	General.
Banjari	23,739		4-0	Rajgarh, Indore and Barwani.
Sondhi	17,725		2-9	Indore and Narsingharh.
Others	65,436		10-9	
Unclassed Gypsy Languages	1,947		-3	
Asiatic Languages	190		...	
Indo-European Family	66		...	
Persian	65		...	Bhopal State.
Armenian	1		...	
Semitic Family	109		...	
Arabic	108		...	Bhopal State.
Hebrew	1		...	
Mongolian Family	15		...	
Chinese	9		...	
Japanese	6		...	
European Languages	4,082		-7	
Indo-European Family	4,082		-7	
English	4,004		-7	Mhow, Nowgong and Indore Camp.
Others	78		...	

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

## Distribution by language of the Population of each Natural Division.

Natural Division.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF POPULATION SPEAKING						
	Malvi.	Bundel- khandi.	Baghel- khandi.	Hindi.	Nimadi.	Bhil Dialects.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Central India . . . .	2,301·7	2,213·9	2,178·1	195·8	452·2	823·4	1,834·9
West . . . . .	4,467·7	41·6	...	354·1	877·9	1,592·8	2,665·9
East . . . . .	1·2	4,520·9	4,491·2	27·0	...	6·3	953·4

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

## Comparison of caste and language Tables.

Tribe.	Strength of Tribe (Table XIII).	Number speak- ing tribal languages (Table X).	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
Bhil { Hindu . . . .	49,305 } 338,137		* Bhili . . . . 273,103
{ Animist . . . .	288,832 }		Bhilali . . . . 137,009
			410,112
Bhilala { Hindu . . . .	169,390 }		Bhagori . . . . 1,493
{ Animist . . . .	585 }		Dungari . . . . 157
	169,975		Moghia (Baori) . . . . 1,476
	508,112	493,777*	Rathavi . . . . 78,796
			Pardhi . . . . 291
			Wagadi . . . . 1,452
			83,665
			493,777
Gond { Hindu . . . .	160,522 }	240,122	
{ Animist . . . .	86,964 }		
	247,486		



# CHAPTER X.

## Infirmities.

68. This Chapter is concerned with the figures given in column 16 of the Schedule, Tables XII and XII-A and the Subsidiary Tables at the end.

The absence of detailed figures for the Estates has made it impossible to give figures for previous Censuses and hence not much can be said in reference to these figures.

The infirmities dealt with are the same as those of 1911 and 1901, *viz.*, Insanity, Deaf-mutism, Blindness and Leprosy.

At the outset it may be mentioned that the returns in these cases are never really reliable and theorizing upon them to any extent would be waste of time.

There is a natural tendency to minimise defects of this kind in the very young especially amongst girls whose chances of marriage would be affected, while many weak minded persons are certain to be classed as insane.

Deaf-mutism, a congenital defect, is probably seldom accurately recorded, it being often difficult to discover if the afflicted person was born so or not, especially if he is no longer living among his own people.

Total blindness is, however, more likely to be accurately returned since those blind of one eye are distinguished by the term *Kana*.

Real leprosy is invariably confused with leuco-derma, syphilitic disease, etc., and is constantly concealed.

Afflicted per 100,000 of population.

	INSANE.		DEAF-MUTE.		BLIND.		LEPER.	
	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.	Males.	Fe-males.
Central India .	16	11	36	23	152	203	21	10
Rajputana .	16	18	32	20	173	230	6	2
Gwalior .	18	10	52	35	162	228	18	8

The figures for Rajputana and Gwalior as compared with Central India are given in the subjoined table.

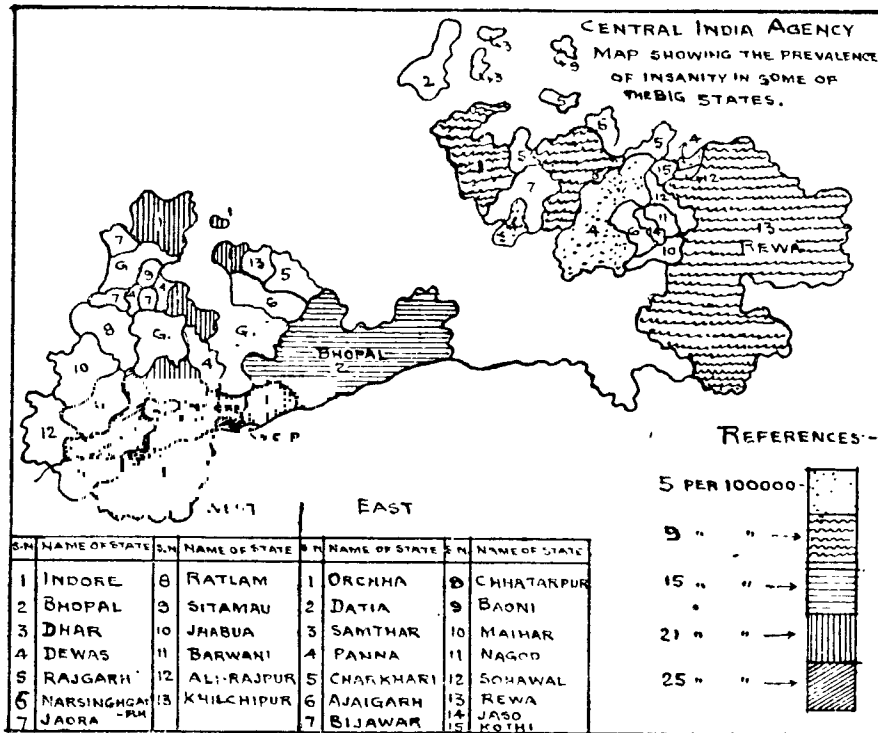
In Europe insanity is more prevalent than in India while the other diseases are more common in the East. Of

those afflicted 14,159, about  $\frac{3}{4}$  are blind 10,637, deaf-mutes 1,749, lepers 949, insane 824.

69. *Insanity*.—Some 800 persons are returned as insane or 16 males and 11 females per 100,000 of the population ; in 1911 the proportion was 10 males and 5 females, so that the proportion has for some reason doubled while the population has fallen by one-third.

More insane are met with in the Western section, *viz.*, 22 males and 16 females compared with 9 males and 7 females. This is due to the greater number of towns in the Western section. The figures in 1911 shew the same tendency.

The map below gives the distribution.



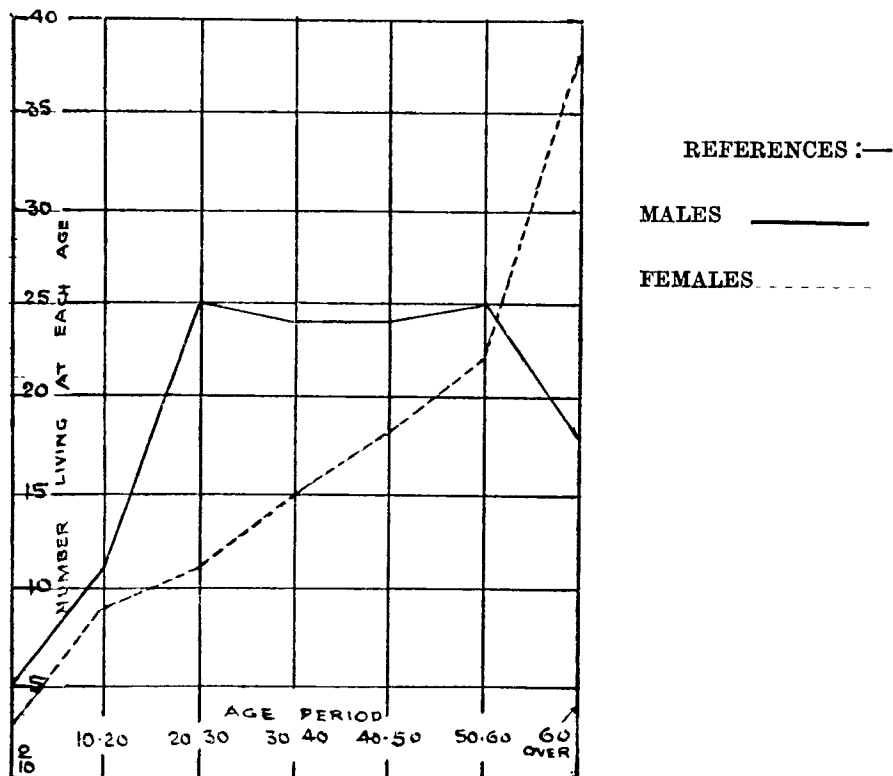
70. *Age, Sex and Insanity.*—The Sex and Age figures are given in Subsidiary Tables II and III.

The highest figure is recorded at 20-25 among males and 30-35 among females. In 1911 both sexes shew the largest figure at 20-30.

The figures show the usual vagaries of age statistics. If the figures could be trusted (which they cannot be) one would suppose males afflicted with insanity died off after 35 and females after 45. The latter, however, add rapidly to the tale of afflicted from 60 onwards, every senile old woman being no doubt included. The figures of 1911 do not show such violent discrepancies. Insane males exceed insane women at all ages except 50-55 and 60 and over (Subsidiary Table III).

In 1911 for some reason an excess of female insane is shown at the 5-10 period only. The diagram below shows clearly the trend of the age curve.

Diagram showing the number of the insane per 100,000 persons of each age period.



Deaf-mutes per 100,000.

Locality.	Males.	Females.
Rajputana . . .	32	20
Gwalior . . .	52	35

71. *Deaf-mutes*.—The deaf-mutes show 36 males and 23 females in every 100,000 as afflicted.

Little can be gathered from these figures, the returns being certainly very defective as the rapid rise at 60 and over proves.

Females exceed only at the age 50-55. Clearly the lowest age ought to give the highest figures while most of those so afflicted should die young. The record is in fact really valueless, cases of senile deafness being obviously included.

The map and diagram below show the distribution and the age curve.

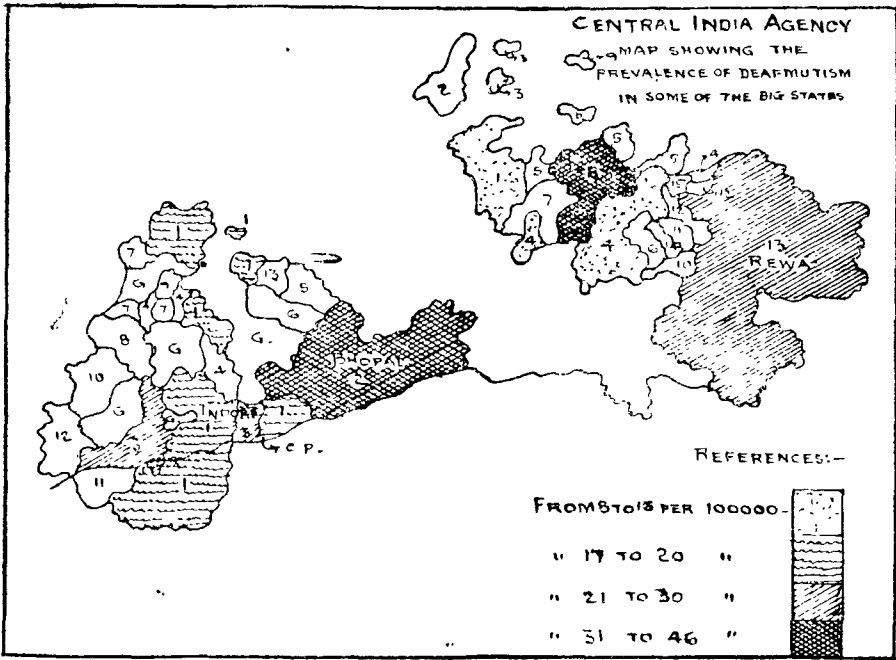
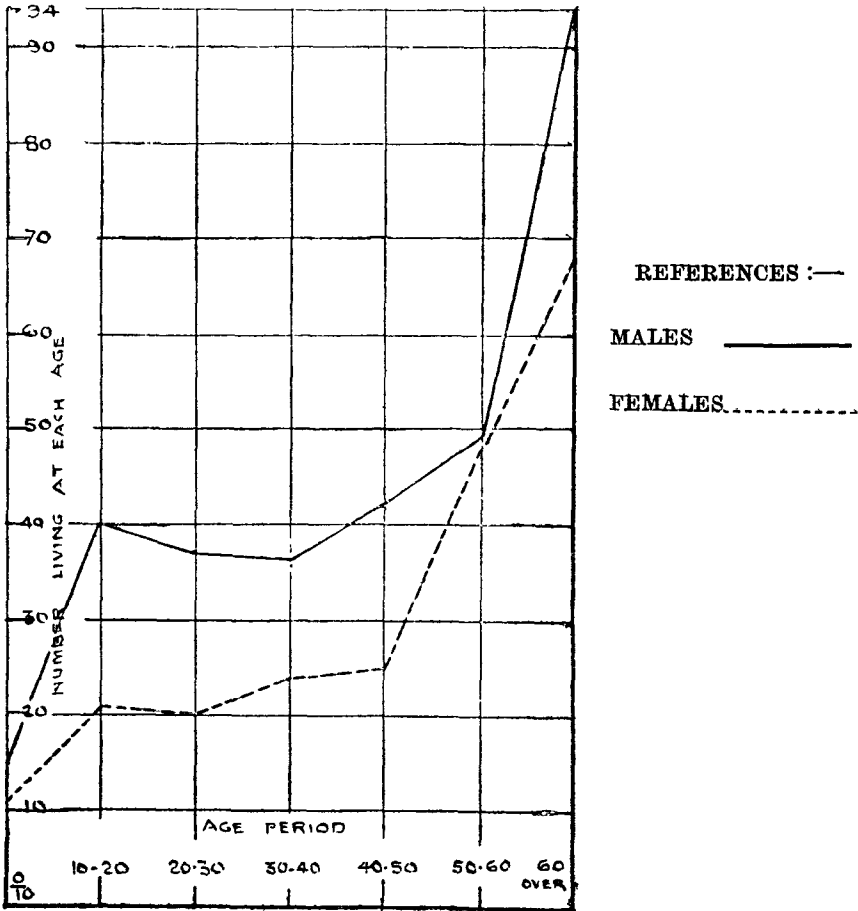
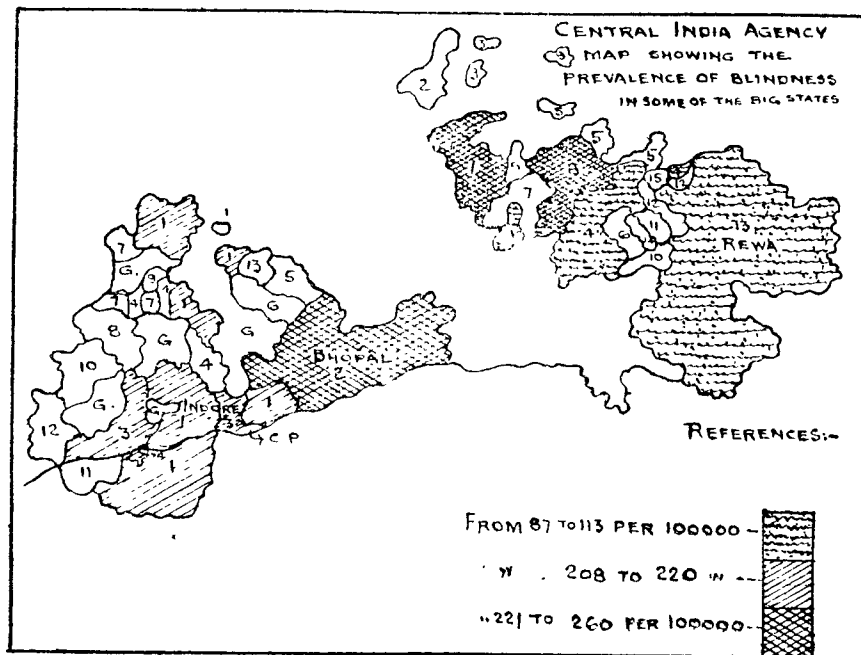


Diagram showing the number of Deafmutes per 100,000 of persons of each age period.



72. *Blindness.*—The total number of blind is 10,637 of whom 4,680 are males and 5,957 females or a ratio of about 47 to 59. The distribution by the more important States in each natural division is given in the map below. The Western section like the Plateau of 1911, shows females predominating.

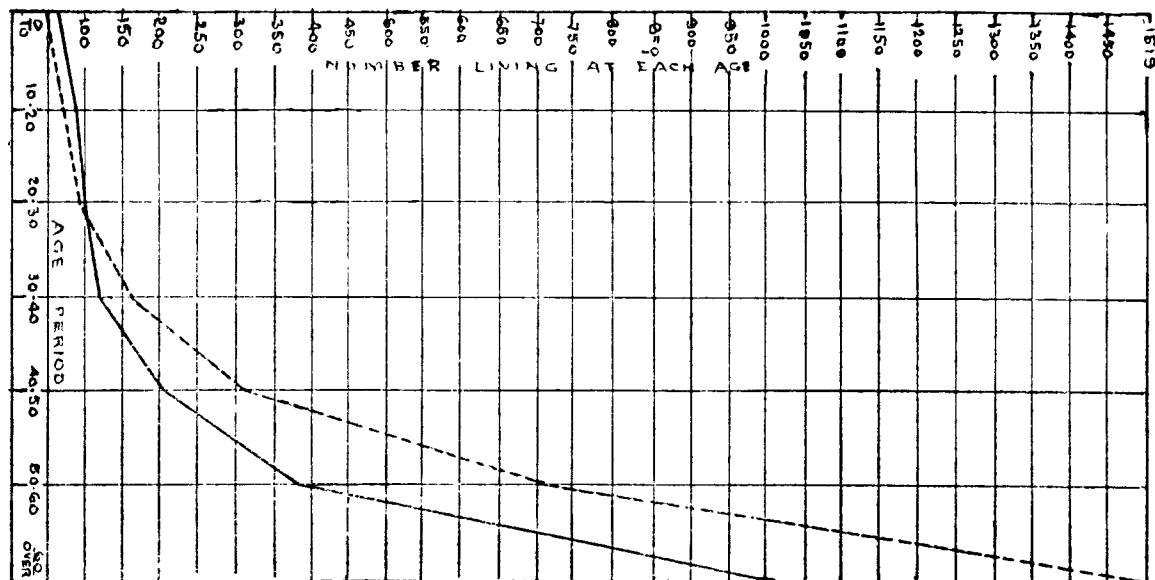


The greater number of towns in the West thus makes itself felt.

73. *Age, Sex and Blindness.*—There are 1,270 females to every 1,000 males blind. Girls are less carefully looked after than boys while cooking over acid smoke fumes and living in small dark huts most of the day unite to destroy their sight.

The diagram below shows the age curve.

Diagram showing the number of the blind per 100,000 of each age period.



REFERENCES :

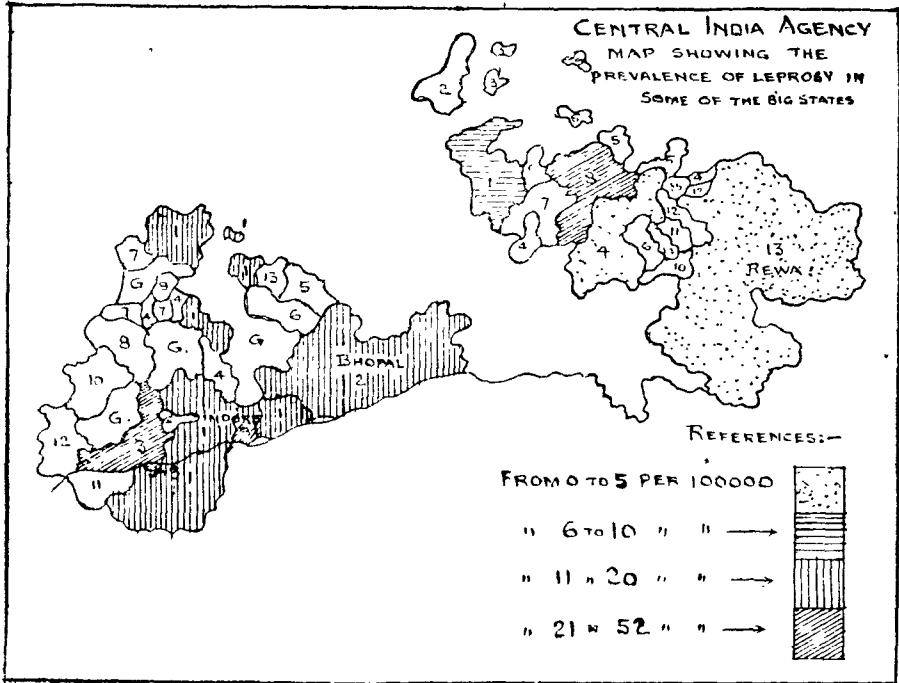
MALES —————

FEMALES - - - - -

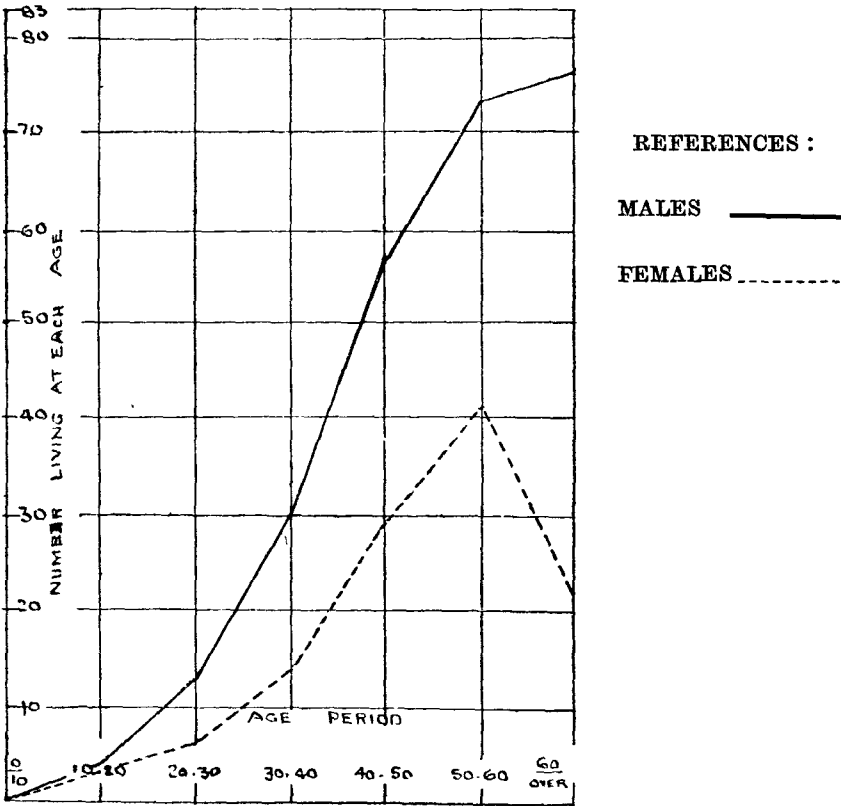
*Lepers per 100,000.*

Locality.	Males.	Females.
Central India . .	21	10
Rajputana . .	6	2
Gwalior . .	18	8

74. *Leprosy*—The map and the diagram below show the prevalence of leprosy in some of the bigger States and the trend of the age curve.



*Diagram showing the number of lepers per 100,000 persons of each age period.*



These returns are more than doubtful. The Western section as usual stands first, just double the Eastern. Male lepers, as is usual, everywhere exceed females being almost exactly twice as many being as 21 to 10. Concealment may partly account for this.

From 30-35 the figures rise considerably, the 40-45 period showing most.

The disease is, it seems, more prevalent between 30 and 55.

The only leper asylum in Central India is that at Sehore maintained by Her Highness the Begam of Bhopal. Lepers from other States are admitted on payment.

The average cost is about Rs. 140 per annum per head.

District.	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Bhopal	13	16	29
Narsinghgarh	4	2	6
TOTAL	17	18	35

On 18th March 1921 there were 35 lepers, 17 males and 18 females.

The actual figures for the last ten years from 1912 to 1921 varied from 28 in 1912 to 68 in 1918 with an average of 16 males and 17 females per annum and a total average of 48 of both sexes.

75. *Caste and Infirmary*.—Caste figures give Gahohi banias as most afflicted by blindness, Bhagor Brahmans and Oswals coming next. Amongst insane Agarwal banias lead and Oswals among Deaf-mutes.

Lepers are commonest among Shrigaud Brahmans, Oswal and Gahohi banias following. But the figures are all so unreliable that it would be unsafe to dogmatize.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Number afflicted per 100,000 of the population.

Natural Division.	INSANE.				DEAF-MUTE.				BLIND.				LEPERS.			
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.	1921.	1911.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Central India . . . . .	16	..	11	..	36	..	23	..	152	..	203	..	21	..	10	..
West . . . . .	22	..	16	..	40	..	26	..	176	..	224	..	28	..	14	..
East . . . . .	9	..	7	..	31	..	19	..	127	..	182	..	14	..	7	..

NOTE.—Figures for previous Censuses cannot be given as the figures for the Gwalior feudatories are not available.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

Distribution of the Infirm by age per 10,000 of each Sex.

AGE.	INSANE.		DEAF-MUTE.		BLIND.		LEPERS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	1921.	1921.	1921.	1921.	1921.	1921.	1921.	1921.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total . . . . .	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
0—5 . . . . .	143	179	303	212	372	217	15	33
5—10 . . . . .	655	567	955	1,197	709	386	93	199
10—15 . . . . .	552	657	1,432	1,045	675	379	185	331
15—20 . . . . .	961	687	946	667	487	255	185	265
20—25 . . . . .	1,247	836	808	788	479	327	387	397
25—30 . . . . .	1,166	746	808	682	517	421	587	530
30—35 . . . . .	1,227	1,194	1,019	1,045	637	633	1,206	1,093
35—40 . . . . .	1,125	806	587	561	549	542	1,020	993
40—45 . . . . .	879	1,045	854	803	918	864	1,932	1,821
45—50 . . . . .	695	507	423	318	536	530	958	993
50—55 . . . . .	491	955	542	894	976	1,121	1,345	1,954
55—60 . . . . .	389	149	230	258	412	536	603	298
60 and over . . . . .	470	1,672	1,093	1,530	2,733	3,789	1,484	1,093

NOTE.—Figures for previous Censuses cannot be given as the figures for the Gwalior feudatories are not available.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Number afflicted per 100,000 persons of each age period and number of females afflicted per 1,000 males.

AGE.	TOTAL AFFLICTED.		NUMBER AFFLICTED PER 100,000.								NUMBER OF FEMALES AFFLICTED PER 1,000 MALES.				
			INSANE.		DEAF-MUTE.		BLIND.		LEPERS.						
	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Males.	Fe- males.	Total afflicted.	Insane.	Deaf- mute.	Blind.	Lepers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	225	248	16	11	36	23	152	203	21	10	1,051	685	606	1,273	467
0-5	60	39	2	2	9	4	49	33	..	..	698	857	424	741	1,000
5-10	100	72	7	4	22	17	70	50	1	1	705	594	760	693	1,000
10-15	129	101	7	7	39	21	80	70	3	3	640	815	442	715	833
15-20	150	110	18	11	40	21	88	74	4	4	582	489	427	667	667
20-25	176	121	27	12	39	22	99	82	11	5	721	459	591	871	480
25-30	172	134	23	10	36	18	98	100	15	6	793	439	511	1,037	421
30-35	189	186	21	14	38	25	103	135	27	12	949	667	622	1,265	423
35-40	230	245	29	16	33	22	134	190	34	17	943	491	578	1,257	455
40-45	310	315	19	17	42	25	193	247	56	26	954	814	570	1,200	440
45-50	373	447	32	20	44	24	238	368	59	35	977	500	457	1,259	484
50-55	470	621	18	24	44	45	342	507	66	45	1,305	1,333	1,000	1,462	678
55-60	707	987	49	14	64	48	494	900	100	25	1,272	263	680	1,658	231
60 and over	1,195	1,647	18	38	94	68	1,007	1,519	76	22	1,612	2,435	849	1,763	344

# CHAPTER XI.

## Caste.

76. Caste is recorded in column 8 of the Schedule. It is not proposed to deal with anything but the actual statistics on this occasion for reasons already given elsewhere. The total number of castes recorded with 1,000 and over each are 173.

77. *Return.*—The record of caste is done without any difficulty. Of course no attempt is made to check the caste given by any individual ; whatever he says is accepted without any question. However, on the whole, the return is sufficiently accurate.

78. *Distribution.*—The total number of principal castes or sections recorded are

Religion.	1921.
Hindu . . . . .	70
Jain . . . . .	2
Animist . . . . .	9
Musalman . . . . .	13
TOTAL . . . . .	94

given in the inset. Brahmans number in all 557,000 or 11 per cent. of the Hindu population, the Sarwarias of Baghelkhand being by far the most numerous : Baniyas number 135,000 or 3 per cent. of Hindus, Agarwals (20,000) being the most numerous. We find among Baniyas 134,000 classed as Hindus and 44,000 as Jains, but the Jain community consists of only two important

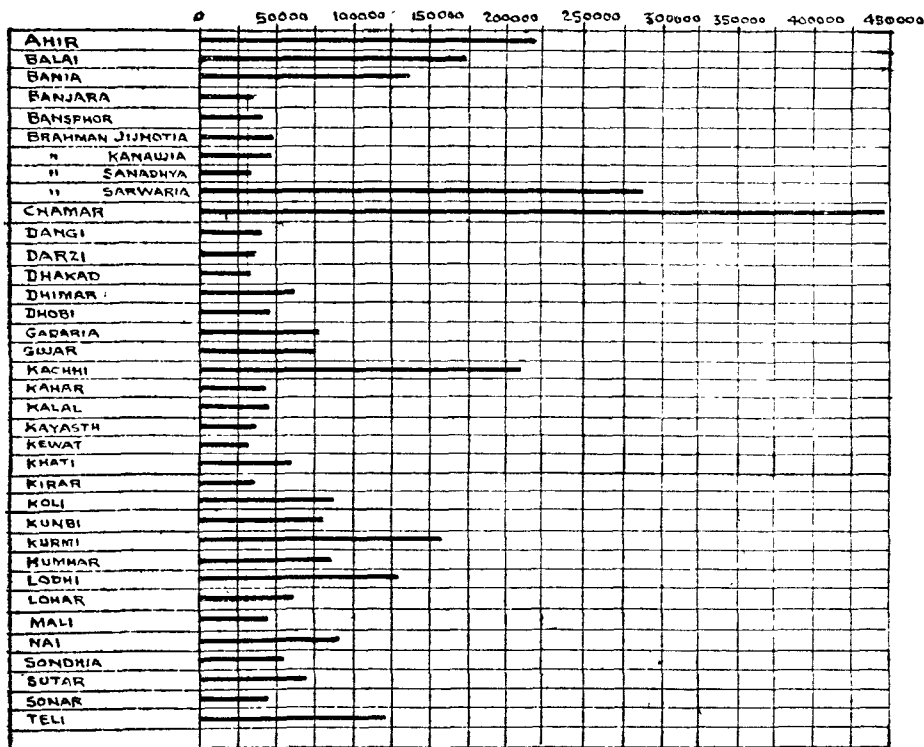
sections, Oswal and Porwal. It is interesting to note the Hindu and Jain proportions. Oswals have about  $\frac{1}{6}$  Hindus while among Porwals the two religions

—	Hindu.	Jain.
Oswal . . . . .	3,200	20,000
Porwal . . . . .	10,200	11,000

are almost equally divided. Rajputs number 394,000 or 8 per cent of the Hindu community, Raghubansi (25,000), Chauhan (24,000), Rathor (22,000), and Parmar (21,000) being the more numerous. Among other Hindu castes, the Chamars (448,000)

are the most numerous, followed by Ahirs (222,000), Kachhis (208,000), Balais (174,000), Bhilalas (169,000), Gonds (161,000), Kols (157,000), Kurmis (155,000), Lodhis (129,000) and Telis (120,000).

The relative strength of the Hindu castes can be seen in this diagram.



In Western Central India the prevailing castes are Rajputs (231,000), Balais (173,000), Chamars (166,000), Brahmans (152,000), Kunbis (76,000), Gujars

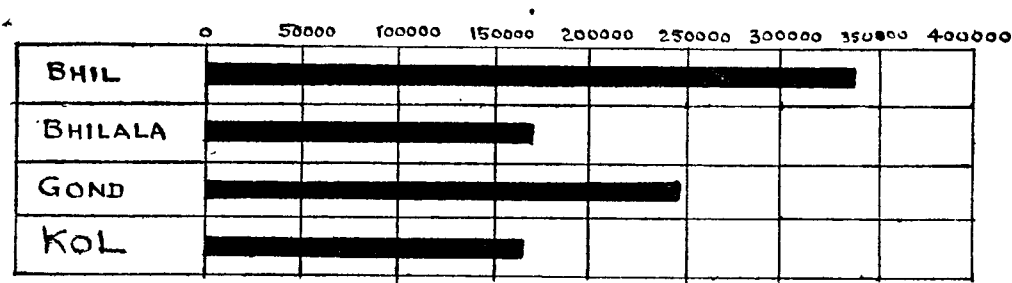


(70,000), Baniyas (62,000), Khatias (60,000), Sondhias (52,000), Telis (44,000), Lodhis (44,000), Kumhars (41,000), Malis (39,000), Nais (39,000), Kachhis (38,000), Sutars (36,000), Dangi (35,000), Banjara (32,000) and Dhakads (32,000).

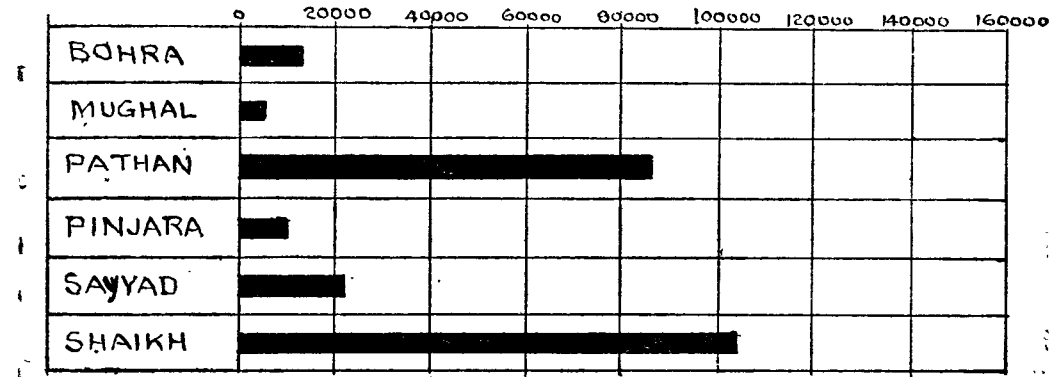
Those in the Eastern Section are Brahmans (405,000), Chamars (283,000), Ahirs (172,000), Kachhis (171,000), Rajputs (163,000), Kurmis (141,000), Lodhis (85,000), Telis (76,000), Baniyas (72,000), Kolis (61,000), Gadarias (59,000), Dhimars (51,000), Nais (50,000), Kumhars (44,000), Lohars (40,000,) Bansphors (32,000), Dhobis (32,000), and Sutars (31,000).

Some castes are found exclusively in one locality, such as, the jungle tribe of Baigas (25,000), in Rewah.

79. *Animist*.—Among the Animistic tribes the Bhils, numbering 338,000 or 33 per cent are the most numerous. They are followed by Gonds (24 per cent), Bhilalas (17 per cent) and Kols (16 per cent).



80. *Musalmans*.—Shaikhs, as representing mainly converted Hindus or descendants of converts, are by far the most numerous (104,000), Pathans (85,000), Sayyads (21,000), and Behnas (20,000) following.



81. *Caste and Occupation*.—In Subsidiary Table I the various castes, clans and sections of the community are shewn by traditional occupation, irrespective of the actual occupation followed even by considerable numbers of the community, e.g., a sepoy belonging to the cultivator class will in the Table fall under the head “Cultivators.”

Agriculture is the principal occupation followed in Central India and Brahmans, Baniyas, Rajputs and Chamars and even the Bhils all alike pursue it. The true agricultural castes form 19 per cent. of the Hindu population, the most important are shown below. These eight castes form 13 per cent. of the total population and 15 per cent. of the Hindu population of the Agency :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Dangij . . . . .	41,806	35,536	6,146	124
Gujar . . . . .	75,372	70,100	4,974	298
Jat, . . . . .	24,217	23,590	626	1
Kachhi . . . . .	208,085	37,501	110,645	59,939
Kurmi . . . . .	155,072	13,669	36,499	104,904
Kunbi . . . . .	78,863	76,535	..	2,328
Lodhi . . . . .	128,661	43,976	78,190	6,495
Mali . . . . .	43,513	39,537	2,764	1,212
TOTAL . . . . .	755,589	340,444	239,844	175,301

82. *Herdsman*.—The herdsmen are confined practically to three castes, Ahir, Gadarias and Gaolis which are not very carefully distinguished in ordinary parlance. They form 5 per cent of the total and 6 per cent of the Hindu population :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Ahir . . . . .	221,832	48,522	99,425	73,885
Gadaria . . . . .	78,537	20,010	43,878	14,649
Gaoli . . . . .	14,152	13,210	476	466
TOTAL . . . . .	314,521	81,742	143,779	89,000

83. *Craftsmen*.—Genuine craftsmen are included in the castes given below. They form 7 per cent of the total population and 8 per cent of the Hindu population :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Darzi . . . . .	34,285	18,999	7,355	7,931
Kasera . . . . .	2,096	1,897	199	..
Kumhar . . . . .	85,080	41,455	24,984	18,641
Lohar . . . . .	61,037	20,620	18,013	22,404
Mochi . . . . .	3,978	3,483	239	256
Salvi . . . . .	3,580	3,580	..	..
Sunar . . . . .	43,508	18,625	10,700	14,183
Sutar . . . . .	67,010	36,198	18,138	12,674
Kachera . . . . .	3,747	196	738	2,813
Kandera . . . . .	3,111	995	2,061	55
Koli . . . . .	88,184	27,565	37,103	23,516
Lakhera . . . . .	3,965	1,705	1,623	637
Maru . . . . .	1,164	1,164	..	..
Tambat (Tamera) . . . . .	1,562	..	411	1,151
Patwa . . . . .	2,168	499	676	1,043
TOTAL . . . . .	404,475	176,931	122,240	105,304

84. *Traders*.—Traders have few castes but are a most important body of men. They form nearly 3 per cent. of the total population and a little more than 3 per cent. of the Hindu and Jain population :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Agarwal . . . . .	22,685	13,333	4,910	4,442
Gahohi . . . . .	15,050	549	14,026	475
Kasaundhan . . . . .	6,805	7	352	6,446
Kesar . . . . .	14,376	135	197	14,044
Kharia . . . . .	5,161	5,161	..	..
Mahesri . . . . .	9,017	8,955	13	49
Oswal . . . . .	23,346	21,887	1,387	72
Porwal . . . . .	21,867	14,907	5,997	963
Others . . . . .	61,046	30,642	11,495	18,909
TOTAL . . . . .	179,353	95,576	38,377	45,400

85. *Warrior Classes*.—The principal warrior classes are given below. They form 8 per cent of the total population and 9 per cent of Hindus and Musalmans :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Beghelkhand.
Rajputs . . . . .	394,205	230,640	61,284	102,281
Dhangar . . . . .	7,106	7,057	..	49
Maratha . . . . .	17,834	17,815	18	1
Pathan . . . . .	85,511	63,452	12,080	9,979
TOTAL .	504,656	318,964	73,382	112,310

86. *Priests and Devotees*.—The most important priestly classes are those shown here who form 8 per cent of the total population and 9 per cent of the Hindu population :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Brahman—				
Bhargava (Bhagor) . . . . .	11,212	3,420	7,772	20
Dakshani . . . . .	18,741	18,207	395	139
Jijhotia . . . . .	49,420	8,568	40,050	802
Sanadhya . . . . .	31,821	13,781	16,326	1,714
Shrigaud . . . . .	9,640	9,340	204	96
Sarwaria . . . . .	288,220	1,529	23,658	263,033
Kanaujia . . . . .	46,606	9,187	33,923	3,796
TOTAL .	455,960	64,032	122,328	269,600

87. *Bards and Astrologers*.—Bards, astrologers, actors and mimes are given below. They form less than a half per cent of the population :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Bhat . . . . .	15,531	8,774	3,935	2,822
Brahma Bhatt . . . . .				
Bhand . . . . .				
Gondhali . . . . .				
Nat . . . . .	3,580	2,645	325	610
TOTAL .	19,669	11,950	4,260	3,459

88. *Depressed Classes*.—The most numerous of the depressed classes are entered below. They form 10 per cent of the total population :—

Name.	TOTAL.	Malwa.	Bundelkhand.	Baghelkhand.
Bhangi (M) . . . . .	2,158	2,079	79	..
„ (H) . . . . .	23,194	15,776	5,497	1,921
Chamar . . . . .	448,490	165,588	176,861	106,041
Dhobi (M) . . . . .	351	261	26	64
„ (H) . . . . .	48,878	17,253	21,841	9,784
Basor } . . . . .	42,666	7,885	24,260	10,521
Dom } . . . . .				
Domar } . . . . .				
Kanjar . . . . .	698	542	152	4
Mahar . . . . .	11,687	3,798	153	7,736
Mang . . . . .	1,003	1,003	..	..
Sor . . . . .	11,911	500	11,411	..
TOTAL .	591,036	214,685	240,280	136,071

In this Agency there has been no movement as regards classification or raising of the depressed classes or the aboriginal tribes and the question is not yet of interest here. If a movement does take place in future the following castes and tribes are likely to figure in it in addition to those given above :—

*Depressed Castes.*

Balai . . . . .	173,576
Khangar . . . . .	18,121
Koli . . . . .	88,184
Mochi . . . . .	3,978
Nai . . . . .	88,863
Bari . . . . .	8,476
Dher . . . . .	118
Jingar . . . . .	408
Khatik . . . . .	8,974
Mirdha . . . . .	816
Kurmi . . . . .	155,072
Pasi . . . . .	2,805

*Aboriginal Tribes.*

## Already classed as Aborigines (Animists)—

Kir . . . . .	5,556
Virar . . . . .	{ A 682 H 34,166
Korku . . . . .	{ A 7,883 H 6,998
Kutwar . . . . .	{ A 448 H 27,799
Mina . . . . .	{ A 218 H 28,726
Saharia . . . . .	{ A 929 H 3,413

## Might be included in future—

Baiga . . . . .	26,461
Bahelia . . . . .	1,901
Bargahi . . . . .	3,673
Bemarhia . . . . .	1,422
Kalbelia . . . . .	1,885
Majhi . . . . .	1,768
Mawasi . . . . .	3,718
Panika . . . . .	23,576
Bhawaiya . . . . .	7,526

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Castes classified according to their traditional occupations.

Group and Caste.	Strength 000's omitted.	Group and Caste.	Strength 000's omitted.
<i>Land Holders</i> .....	394	<i>Bards and Astrologers</i> . . .	4
	66		1
Rajput . . . . .	394	Joshi . . . . .	4
<i>Cultivators</i> . . . . .	1,013	Writers . . . . .	40
	169		7
Ajna . . . . .	6	Kayasth . . . . .	37
Bharud . . . . .	10	Others . . . . .	3
Dangi . . . . .	42	<i>Musicians, Singers, Dancers, Mimes and</i>	16
Dhakad . . . . .	32	<i>Jugglers.</i>	3
Gujar . . . . .	75		
Jat . . . . .	24	Dholi . . . . .	9
Kachhi . . . . .	208	Others . . . . .	7
Kalota . . . . .	18	<i>Traders and Pedlars</i> . . . . .	196
Khati . . . . .	60		33
Kirar . . . . .	34	Bania . . . . .	179
Kulmi (Kurmi) . . . . .	155	Bohra . . . . .	13
Lodhi . . . . .	129	Others . . . . .	4
Mali . . . . .	44	<i>Carriers by Animals</i> . . . . .	38
Mina . . . . .	29		6
Sondhia . . . . .	53	Banjara . . . . .	32
Others . . . . .	94	Others . . . . .	6
<i>Labourers</i> . . . . .	11	<i>Barbers</i> . . . . .	89
	2		15
Kir . . . . .	6	Nai . . . . .	89
Lunia . . . . .	5	<i>Washermen</i> . . . . .	49
<i>Forest and Hill Tribes, (Hunters and</i>	1,066		8
<i>Fowlers).</i>	177	Dhobi . . . . .	49
Bagri . . . . .	23	<i>Weavers</i> . . . . .	134
Bhil . . . . .	338		22
Bhilala . . . . .	170	Chhipa . . . . .	5
Gond . . . . .	247	Koli . . . . .	88
Kol . . . . .	163	Panika . . . . .	24
Korku . . . . .	8	Others . . . . .	17
Kotwal . . . . .	28	<i>Tailors</i> . . . . .	34
Majhi . . . . .	2		6
Pardhi . . . . .	4	Darzi . . . . .	34
Patlia . . . . .	15	<i>Carpenters</i> . . . . .	67
Saharia . . . . .	4		11
Others . . . . .	64	Sutars . . . . .	67
<i>Graziers and Dairy-men</i> . . . . .	315	<i>Masons</i> . . . . .	3
	52		1
Ahir . . . . .	222	Silawat . . . . .	3
Gadaria . . . . .	79	<i>Potters</i> . . . . .	85
Gaoli . . . . .	14		14
<i>Fishermen, Boatmen and Palki Bearers.</i>	149	Kumhar . . . . .	85
	25	<i>Glass and Lac Workers</i> . . . . .	10
Bhoi . . . . .	10		2
Dhimar . . . . .	60	Kachera . . . . .	4
Kahar . . . . .	43	Kasera . . . . .	2
Kewat . . . . .	30	Lakhera . . . . .	4
Others . . . . .	6	<i>Black-Smiths</i> . . . . .	61
<i>Priests and Devotees</i> . . . . .	612		10
	102	Luhar . . . . .	61
Bairagi . . . . .	29		
Baiga . . . . .	26		
Brahman . . . . .	557		
<i>Temple Servants</i>	2		
(Dhami 448, Gurao 1,099)	0		
<i>Genealogists</i> . . . . .	18		
	3		
Bhat . . . . .	15		
Others . . . . .	3		

NOTE.—The number below the total strength of each group indicates the proportion per mille to the total population.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Castes classified according to their traditional occupations—contd.

Group and Caste.	Strength 000's omitted.	Group and Caste.	Strength 000's omitted.
<i>Gold and Silver-Smiths</i> . . . .	44	<i>Basket Workers and Mat Makers</i> .	58
	73		10
Sunar . . . . .	44	Bansphor . . . . .	40
<i>Brass and Copper-Smiths</i> . . . .	17	Bargunda . . . . .	18
	3	<i>Earth, Salt, etc., Workers and Quarriers</i>	5
Bharewa . . . . .	17		1
<i>Confectioners and Grain-Parchers</i> .	6	Beldar . . . . .	5
	1	<i>Village Watchmen and Menial</i> . .	175
Bharbhunja . . . . .	5		29
Halwai . . . . .	1	Balai . . . . .	174
<i>Oil-pressers</i> . . . . .	120	Mirdha . . . . .	1
	20	<i>Sweepers</i> . . . . .	23
Teli . . . . .	120		4
<i>Toddy Drawers and distillers</i> . .	45	Bhangi . . . . .	23
	8	<i>Others</i> . . . . .	626
Kalal . . . . .	45		104
<i>Butchers</i> . . . . .	10	Christians . . . . .	9
	2	Deswali . . . . .	20
Khatiks . . . . .	9	Gusain . . . . .	10
Others . . . . .	1	Jogi . . . . .	5
<i>Leather-Workers</i> . . . . .	463	Kandera . . . . .	3
	77	Khangar . . . . .	18
Chamars . . . . .	448	Maratha . . . . .	18
Others . . . . .	15	Moghal . . . . .	5
		Pathan . . . . .	86
		Pinjara . . . . .	10
		Rawat . . . . .	4
		Sayyad . . . . .	22
		Shaikh . . . . .	104
		Behna . . . . .	20
		Tamboli . . . . .	19
		Others . . . . .	273

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

## Variation in Caste, Tribe, Race, etc., since 1911.

Caste, Tribe, or Race.	Persons 000's omitted.	Caste, Tribe, or Race.	Persons 000's omitted.
	1921.		1921.
1	2	1	2
1. Ahir . . . . .	222	51. Kayasth . . . . .	37
2. Ajna . . . . .	6	52. Kewat . . . . .	30
3. Bagri . . . . .	23	53. Khangar . . . . .	18
4. Baiga . . . . .	26	54. Khati . . . . .	60
5. Bairagi . . . . .	29	55. Khatik . . . . .	9
6. Balai . . . . .	174	56. Kirar . . . . .	34
<i>Bania</i> . . . . .	179	57. Kol . . . . .	163
7. Agarwal . . . . .	21	58. Koli . . . . .	88
8. Gahohi . . . . .	15	59. Korku . . . . .	7
9. Kesar . . . . .	14	60. Kotwal . . . . .	28
10. Mahesri . . . . .	9	61. Kulmi . . . . .	155
11. Oswal . . . . .	23	62. Kumhar . . . . .	85
12. Porwal . . . . .	22	63. Lodhi . . . . .	129
13. Banjara . . . . .	32	64. Luhar . . . . .	61
14. Bansphor . . . . .	40	65. Majhi . . . . .	2
15. Beldar . . . . .	5	66. Mali . . . . .	44
16. Bhangi . . . . .	23	67. Maratha . . . . .	18
17. Bharewa . . . . .	17	68. Mina . . . . .	29
18. Bharud . . . . .	10	69. Mirdha . . . . .	1
19. Bhat . . . . .	15	70. Nai . . . . .	89
20. Bhil . . . . .	338	71. Panika . . . . .	24
21. Bhilala . . . . .	170	72. Pardhi . . . . .	4
22. Bhoi . . . . .	10	73. Patlia . . . . .	15
<i>Brahman</i> . . . . .	557	<i>Rajput</i> . . . . .	394
23. Bhagor . . . . .	11	74. Baghela . . . . .	23
24. Dakshni . . . . .	19	75. Bundela . . . . .	10
25. Jijhotia . . . . .	49	76. Chauhan . . . . .	24
26. Kanaujia . . . . .	47	77. Gahlot . . . . .	14
27. Sanadhya . . . . .	32	78. Kachhwaha . . . . .	3
28. Sarwaria . . . . .	288	79. Parihar . . . . .	16
29. Shrigaud . . . . .	10	80. Ponwar . . . . .	14
30. Chamar . . . . .	448	81. Parmar . . . . .	21
31. Chhipa . . . . .	5	82. Raghubansi . . . . .	25
32. Dangi . . . . .	42	83. Rathor . . . . .	22
33. Darzi . . . . .	34	84. Solanki . . . . .	11
34. Deswali . . . . .	20	85. Tonwar . . . . .	3
35. Dhakad . . . . .	32	86. Rawat . . . . .	4
36. Dhimar . . . . .	60	87. Saharia . . . . .	4
37. Dhobi . . . . .	49	88. Sunar . . . . .	44
38. Dholi . . . . .	9	89. Sondhia . . . . .	53
39. Gadaria . . . . .	79	90. Sor . . . . .	12
40. Gaoli . . . . .	14	91. Sutar . . . . .	67
41. Gond . . . . .	247	92. Tamboli . . . . .	19
42. Gusain . . . . .	10	93. Teli . . . . .	120
43. Gujar . . . . .	75	<i>Musalman</i> . . . . .	332
44. Jat . . . . .	24	94. Bohra . . . . .	13
45. Jogi . . . . .	5	95. Moghal . . . . .	5
46. Kachhi . . . . .	208	96. Pathan . . . . .	86
47. Kahar . . . . .	43	97. Pinjara . . . . .	10
48. Kalal . . . . .	45	98. Sayyad . . . . .	22
49. Kalota . . . . .	18	99. Shaikh . . . . .	104
50. Kandera . . . . .	3		

NOTE.—Figures for 1911 are not available owing to the excision of the Gwalior State and its Feudatories.

## CHAPTER XII.

### Occupation or Means of Livelihood.

89. *Statistics.*—The statistics for occupation are contained in Imperial Tables XVII-XXII.

Table XVII gives a general statement of the number of people supported by each occupation according to the classification adopted, with those dependent on them.

Table XVIII gives subsidiary occupations followed by those whose principal occupation is agriculture.

Table XIX shews cases of dual occupation.

Table XX gives occupation by religion.

Table XXI gives occupation by selected Castes, Tribes or Races—Only Part A of this Table has been prepared.

Table XXII deals with Industries.

A special series of inquiries was made by the Indore State and is embodied by them in a special Volume. This will be referred to later.

90. *Subsidiary Tables.*—As elsewhere in the Report no comparative figures can, most unfortunately, be given, and hence the real interest of the inquiry is much diminished. However, as the States and not Central India as a whole are really concerned with industrial development, any stimulus given to industry being due to individual State effort only, the State Reports, whose comparative figures can be seen, should be referred to.

The Subsidiary Tables number nine, as out of the ten No. VII with its comparative figures could not be compiled. These tables must be carefully studied, if anything is to be made out of the mass of figures collected in Table XXII.

91. *Questionnaire.*—The queries on which the information was collected are to be found in columns 9, 10, and 11 of the Schedule, giving respectively the primary occupation, secondary occupation (if any) and the number of those dependant on the persons dealt with. The actual instructions laid down were :—

*Column 9.*—(Principal occupation of actual workers). Enter the principal means of livelihood of all persons who actually do work or carry on business, whether personally or by means of servants, or who live on their Estate, Capital, etc., such as *house rent, pension, etc.* Enter the exact occupation and avoid vague terms such as, 'service' or 'writing' or 'labour,' write particulars, such as, 'private servant Bania's cook,' 'clerk, Army Department.' For example in the case of labour, say whether in the fields, or in a coal mine, or jute factory, or cotton mill, or lac factory or earthwork, etc., in the case of agriculture distinguish between persons who receive rent and those who pay rent (if any further sub-division of agriculturists is contemplated in any State, provision will have to be made for it in this rule). If a person makes the articles and also sells he should be entered as "maker and seller of them." Women



and children who work at any occupation which helps to augment the family income must be entered in column 9 under that occupation and for them enter the word 'not' in column 11. If any person maintains himself by means of *Ata dal* shop and also by lending money enter *Ata Dal* shop in column 9 and in column 10 "lending money." In column 9 enter the word 'None' for dependants.

*Column 10.*—(Subsidiary occupation of actual workers). Enter here any occupation which actual workers pursue at any time of the year in addition to their principal occupation. Thus if a person lives principally by his earnings as a boatman, but partly also by fishing, the word 'boatman' will be entered in column 9 and fisherman in column 10. If an actual worker has no additional occupation, enter in column 10 the word "None." For dependants, enter the word "None" in this column.

*Column 11.*—(Means of subsistence of dependants). For children and women and old or infirm persons who do not work, either personally or by means of servants, enter the *principal* occupation of the person who supports them. For actual workers, enter the word "None" in this column.

To avoid frequent references to the Central Office these instructions were further amplified and made more precise in the Code of Census Procedure for the Central India Agency 1921, as follows :—

The entry of occupation in columns 9 to 11 of the Schedule is another matter requiring special care. Only those men, women and children will be shown as workers *who actually earn something* to augment the family income. A woman who merely looks after her house and cooks the food is not a worker but a dependant. But a woman who collects and sells firewood, or cowdung or works for wages is thereby adding to the family income, and should be shown as a worker. So also a woman who regularly assists her husband in his trade (*e.g.*, the wife of a potter who fetches the clay from which he makes his pots), but not one who merely renders a little occasional help. A boy who sometimes looks after his father's cattle is a dependant, but who is a regular cowherd should be recorded as such in column 9. Boys at school or college should be entered as dependants. Dependants in a joint family, the members of which follow different avocations, should be entered in column 11, under the occupation of the principal working member.

Domestic servants must be entered as *huzuria*, Bania's cook, Bhishti, etc., in column 9 as actual workers and not in column 11 as dependants on their master's occupation. Persons temporarily out of employ should be shown as following their previous occupation. Wherever large gangs of coolies are employed on earthwork of any kind, special instruction should be given to the Census Staff to enter not only the earthwork but also the nature of the undertaking (railway, road, canal, etc.) in connection with which it is being done.

Where a man has two occupations, the principal one is that on which he *relies mainly* for his support and from which he ordinarily gets the major part of his income. A subsidiary occupation should be entered if followed at any time of the year. Only one subsidiary occupation (the most important one) should be entered in column 10. In cases where a person with private means follows some occupation that occupation should be entered in column 9 and the source of his private income in column 10.

Stress must be laid on the importance of avoiding vague words like "labour" or "service" or "shop-keeping." The Enumerator must enter the exact kind of labour or service, and the nature of the goods sold. In the case of service it is necessary not merely to distinguish Government service, State service, Railway service, municipal service, village service, service in a shop or office, and domestic service but also to show the exact occupation followed, *e.g.*, in the case of Government service whether Collector, or Army Officer, or Civil Court Clerk, or Police Inspector, etc., in the case of State service whether *Subah*, *Tahsildar*, *Kamasdar*, *Munsif*, *Karkun*, *Patwari*, *Siledar*, *Sowar*, *Sepoy*, etc. In the case of clerks the occupation of their employer must be shown, *e.g.*, lawyer's clerk. Persons living on agriculture must be distinguished as Land-lords or "Rent receivers" and actual cultivators or "Rent payers." Where a person cultivates a part of his land and sublets another part, he should be shown in column 9 as cultivator or "Rent payer" and in column 10 as a land-lord or "Rent receiver," if he gets a greater part of his income from the land which he cultivates himself, and *vice versa*. Gardeners and growers of special products, such as betel, cocoanut, etc., must be shown separately as "betel growers," "Land-lord—House-owner," "Land-lord—Garden-owner." Persons whose income is derived from the rent of houses or land in towns should be distinguished from those who derive it from agricultural land.

In addition, to these instructions the most common types of error were verbally explained to the various Census Officers who were assembled to receive training in the Central Office.

Finally it should be borne in mind that all that a Census Report can effectively do by the presentation of the figures collected at the enumeration is to give a birds-eye view of the general occupational distribution of the people, and must not be accepted as impeccable or accurate in all details.

92. *Classification*.—Since 1911, there have been no material changes in classification. Four classes and twelve sub-classes were adopted as below :—

Symbol.	Class.	Sub-class.
A	Production of raw materials	I.—Agriculture and Pasture. II.—Extraction of minerals.
B	Preparation and supply of material substances.	III.—Industry. IV.—Transport. V.—Trade.
C	Public Administration and Liberal Arts.	VI.—Public Forces. VII.—Public Administration. VIII.—Professions and Liberal Arts.
D	Miscellaneous	IX.—Persons living on their own income. X.—Domestic Service. XI.—Insufficiently described occupations. XII.—Unproductive.

The changes since 1911 are few. Classes and Sub-classes are the same except that Sub-class IX now falls under D and not C. The number of orders also is 56 instead of 55.

New Orders (19) Transport by Air and (43) Air Force have been introduced, while 40 and 41 have been amalgamated as "Trade of other sorts". The New Order 56 is styled "Unproductive". The groups have expanded from 169 to 191 by the expansion of existing groups so as to give more detail in certain cases, and by redrafting and transferring categories, thus in order I, Farm servants and Field labourers are now separated, in Order 6 Cotton sizers, Cotton weavers and weavers of wool, etc., are distinguished, in Orders 16, 21 and 37 workers in mechanical transport are separated from other transport workers and in Orders 20, 21, and 22 skilled and unskilled operators are separated. Improved classification has been made by taking journalism—Editors and Journalists—out of the order 18 (Industries of luxury) and putting them in a New Order 50 (Letters, Arts and Sciences) while Acrobats, conjurers, etc., have been given a separate group (179) under the Order. These and a few other changes have assisted in clearing up obscure entries.

93. *Principles of Classification*.—These were laid down by the Census Commissioner as below :—

(1) When a person both makes and sells he is classed as a maker. On the same principle, when a person extracts some substance, such as saltpetre, sulphur,

carbonate of soda, etc., from the ground and also refines it, he is shown in Sub-Class II—Extraction of Minerals, and not in Sub-Class III—Industry.

(2) Industrial and trading occupations are divided into two main categories :—

(a) those where the occupation is classified according to material worked in

(b) those where it is classified according to the use which it serves.

As a general rule the first category is reserved for the manufacture or sale of articles the use of which is not finally determined, but it also includes specified articles for which there is no appropriate head in the second category. For example while shoe-makers are included in the second category (Order 13, Group 78), the makers of waterbags, saddlery, leather portmanteaus and the like are included in the first category (Order 7, Group 40).

In a few cases occupations have been classed according to the material worked in, even though certain articles made of it are specified, because the material used is more characteristic of the occupation than the article made. Thus makers of palm-leaf fans have been shown in Group 45 rather than Group 100. Makers of bamboo screens, leaf plates, etc., have also been shown in Group 45.

(3) Persons employed in Railway Carriage factories have been shown in Group 118 instead of under Order 16, because these factories in India are always worked direct by the Railways. The manufacture and repair of railway trucks and carriages is an integral part of the operations of the railway authorities. The principle on which the classification is made is analogous to that followed in the case of makers and sellers or diggers and refiners.

(4) On the other hand, railway police and railway doctors are classified in groups 159 and 171, respectively, because the primary duty of persons thus employed is, in the one case the prevention and detection of crime, and in the other the healing of disease. The fact that their pay is derived from the railway is merely an incident, and does not effect the character of the occupation.

As a general rule it may be said that wherever a man's personal occupation is one which involves special training, *e.g.*, that of a doctor, engineer, surveyor, etc., he is classed under the head reserved for that occupation. Exceptions have been made, however, in cases where the work in which he is employed involves further specialization. For this reason a marine engineer is placed in Group 107 and a river surveyor in Group 108. Officers of Government, whose occupation is covered by some other group (*e.g.*, doctors, clergymen, professors, postal, forest, settlement and railway officers and other establishments, etc.), will be included in that group and not under Group 161. Government peons and chaprasis, other than those in the above-mentioned establishments, will be included under this group and not in Group 117.

94. *Errors in the Return.*—It is impossible wholly to eliminate vague terms like *Mazduri*, *Kheti*, *Dukandari*, and so on, however minute the orders may be. Castes at times cause confusion, as a traditional caste occupation is entered instead of man's actual means of livelihood.

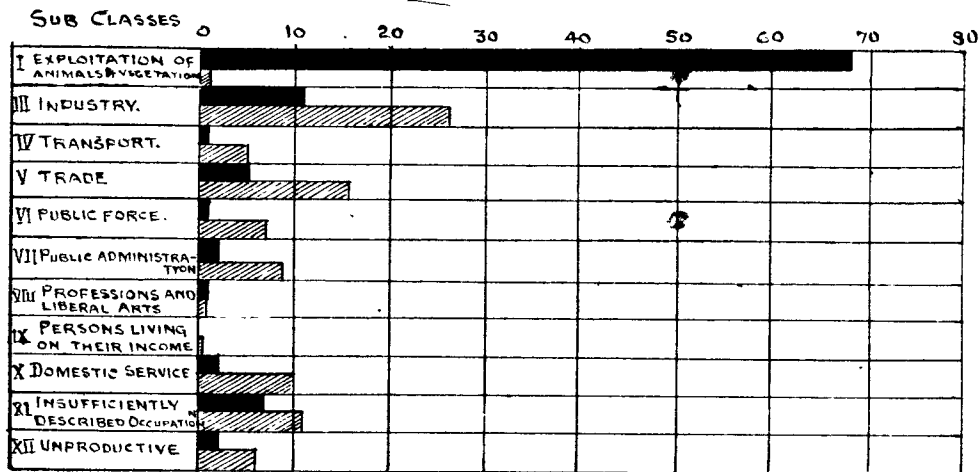
Principal and Subsidiary occupations were not always separated and the entries in column 10 are less reliable than they should be. What constituted a "dependant" seems to have baffled some enumerators or rather what to enter in column 11. Many of these mistakes were corrected in the Abstraction Office. The distinction between a maker and seller, a breeder of cattle and a seller, and the like gave trouble. But the indeterminate nature of such professions in a country where division of labour has not as yet drawn a marked line between the two professions, is excusable.

In Compilation, as there was but one office, any errors occurring in classification would be constant and common throughout and the variation in classification caused by a State with a separate Tabulation office did not arise, as in 1911, when in one case all the "sweepers" were returned as "Sanitary Inspectors."

95. *Analysis of the Return.*—The diagram below giving the 11 Sub-Classes shews how in Central India as elsewhere agriculture with about 70 per cent. is the principal occupation, except in cities where industries become more important.

Next to agriculture comes Industry with 11 per cent. Then trade with a big drop to 5 per cent. but rising in cities to 17 per cent.

Diagram showing the general distribution of the population by occupation (sub-classes).  
Number per cent. of population.

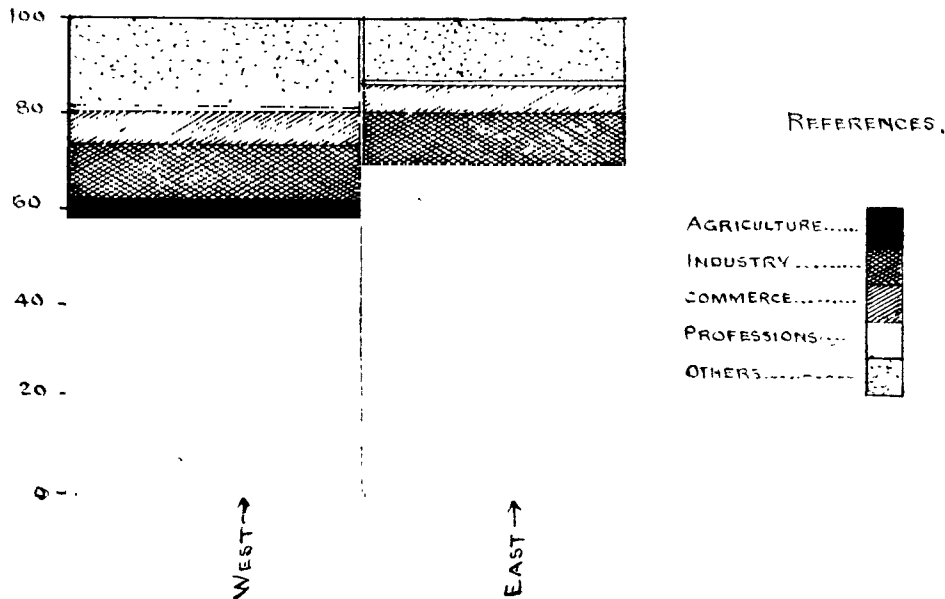


REFERENCES:—

- (1) TOTAL POPULATION—...  
(2) CITIES—...

The date of the Census, 18th March did not affect the return materially owing to agricultural operations being over and farmers otherwise employed. It is some consolation to see that on this occasion the insufficiently described occupations are less.

96. *Occupation by Natural Divisions.*—Subsidiary Table III deals with Natural Division figures and the marginal diagram will show the principal figures. The East (7.7) appears more agricultural than the West (6.1). It is not easy to understand why there



are no cattle keepers and breeders in the East, while herdsmen are in excess—probably the two Sub-Classes were confused.

Occupational distribution of actual workers.

Occupation.	NUMBER PER 1,000 WORKERS IN	
	Central India Agency.	Cities.
Industry	55	258
Trade	26	158
Public Administration	8	91
Domestic service	10	101

In trade the West, with Indore city, and more towns, shows a higher figure and those employed in Public Administration number many more, due to Cantonments, etc.

97. *Urban Occupation.*—The Main Urban Occupations are given below. The chief occupation in towns is industry, 249 per 1,000 people being supported by it.

98. *Workers and Dependants.*—In Subsidiary Table I will be found the percent-

SUB-CLASSES.		PERCENTAGE.	
No.	Designation.	Workers.	Depend-ants.
I.	All Occupations . . . . .	54	46
	Exploitation of animals and vegetation.	55	45
II.	Exploitation of minerals . . . . .	69	31
III.	Industry . . . . .	51	49
IV.	Transport . . . . .	48	52
V.	Trade . . . . .	48	52
VI.	Public Force . . . . .	47	53
VII.	Public Administration . . . . .	40	60
VIII.	Professions and liberal Arts . . . . .	48	52
IX.	Independants . . . . .	43	57
X.	Domestics . . . . .	55	45
XI.	Unspecified . . . . .	68	32
XII.	Unproductive . . . . .	62	38

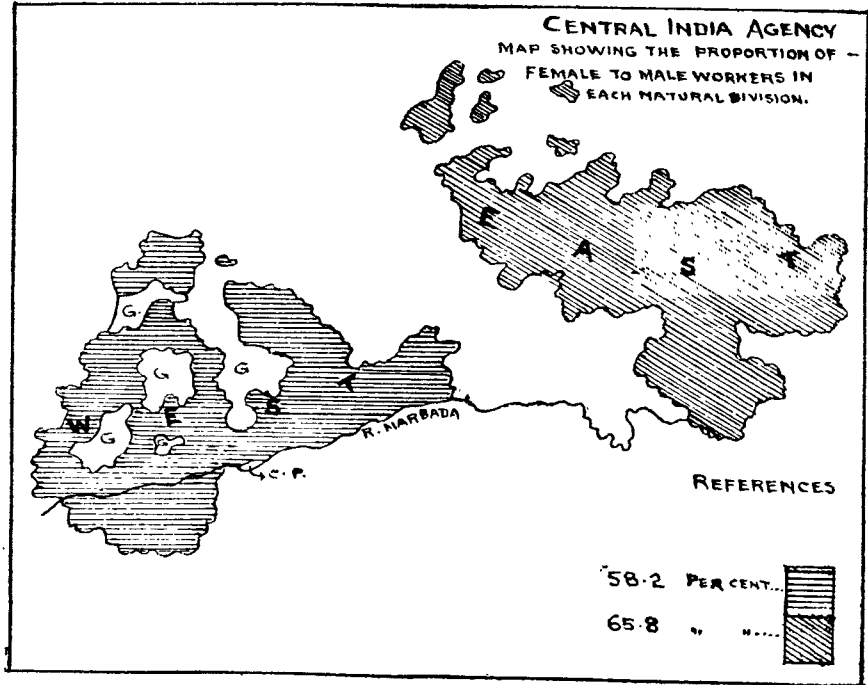
age of dependants and the inset table arranged by Sub-Classes will give some idea of the return. But as already noted the enumerator often found difficulties in making correct entries in column 11. Besides it is no easy matter to say when the work done by a woman or a child would take it out of the dependant class. Hence the result must be accepted with reservation. The table shows that workers every-where predominate. As to depen-dants the Liberal Arts and Profes-sions have most. While Law (VIII-47) has the proud position of supporting the greatest number

(71 per cent.) of dependants, excluding Inmates of Jails, Asylums and Hos-pitals (XII-54) and Un-classified Occupations (XII-56), Quarry-workers support least (19 per cent.) but they only number 1,646 in all.

SUB-CLASS.		Number of Female Workers per 1,000 males.
No.	Designation.	
I.	Central India . . . . .	620
	Exploitation of animals and vegetation.	667
II.	Extraction of minerals . . . . .	805
III.	Industry . . . . .	431
IV.	Transport . . . . .	178
V.	Trade . . . . .	510
VI.	Public Force . . . . .	8
VII.	Public Administration . . . . .	75
VIII.	Professions and liberal Arts . . . . .	234
IX.	Independants . . . . .	342
X.	Domestic Service . . . . .	611
XI.	Unspecified . . . . .	1,142
XII.	Unproductive . . . . .	474

99. *Female Occupations.*—In Subsidiary Table VI, we get a return of female workers. The inset table gives figures for Sub-Classes. They show that there are 620 female workers to every 1,000 males. The highest figure is shown by II.-Extrac-tion of Minerals (as we omit consideration of XI.-Insufficiently described occupations) while the lowest figures are for VI.-Public Force (8) and VII.-Public Administra-tion (75). Who the 8 militant ladies are it is not easy to say, but they are all shown under “Village Watchman.” Probably, therefore, it is due to the practice in some places of continuing the village watchman-ship in the name of the widow of a watch-man until a male member comes of age.

Examining the groups Helpers in Agriculture (I-2a.), Field labourers (I-5), Cotton spinning (III-26), Basket makers (III-45), Rice pounders and Flour grinders

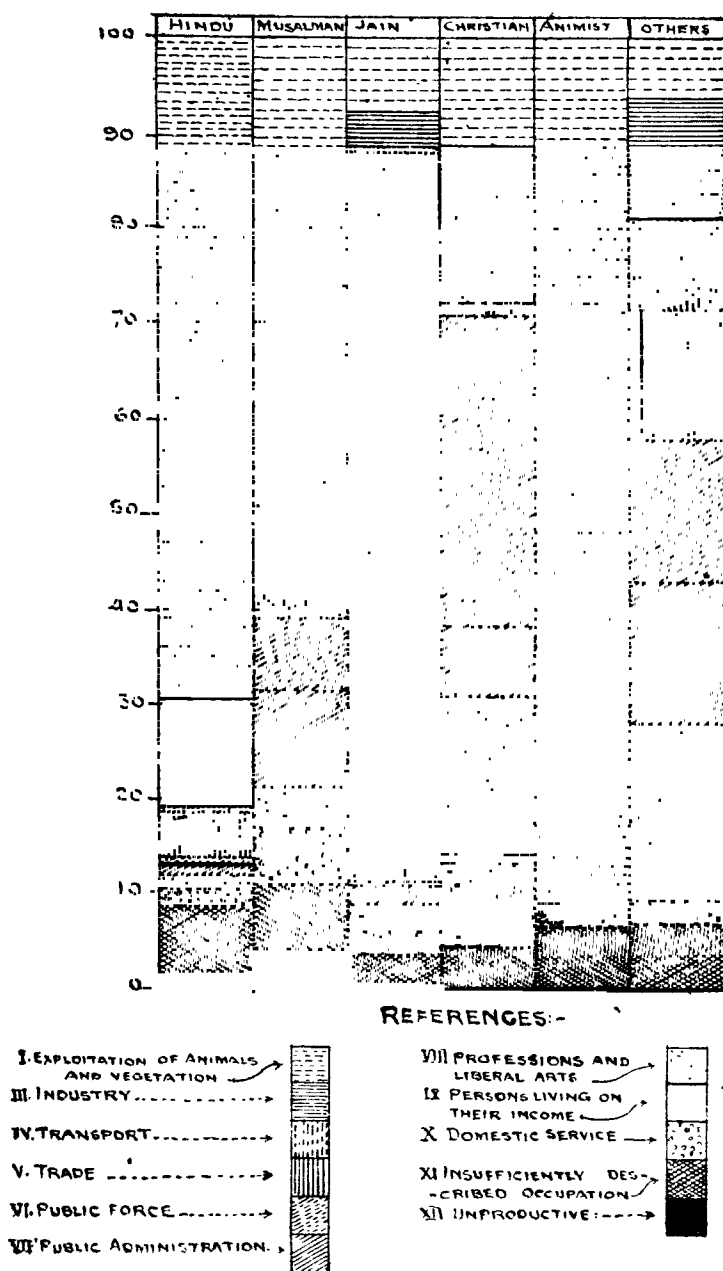


and Grain parchers (III-65-67), Sellers of milk and butter (V-133) and Dealers in hay (V-139) have most female workers. The figure in the case of "Flour grinding" are very high. But this is not at all surprising in view of the fact that this occupation is followed mainly by females. Females in many a poor family who do not go out to work on roads, buildings, etc., often supplement the income of the family by this occupation. Generally widows of higher castes who have no bread earner make their livelihood in the same manner.

These figures in no way indicate sex competition, which save in industry, is unknown. The woman does her own share, that is all; she walks beside the plough and throws the seeds down the tube, she carries on her head the earth dug by her husband. Only in the mills do we find men and women employed in similar work—and in no case is an equal wage given, nor is it expected.

100. *Occupation by Religion.*—In Subsidiary Table 9 the figures by religion are

*Diagram showing the main distribution by occupation (sub-classes) for religion.*



given, with the distribution of 10,000 of each occupation by religion and then of 10,000 in each religion by occupation.

Hindus affect agriculture most, as of 100 following the occupation 89 are Hindus, while the Musalmans account for 2 per cent. only, Animists for 9 per cent. and the trading Jains for under 1 per cent. Of those living on rent from land 91 per cent. are Hindus while herdsmen, shepherds, quarrymen, weavers, etc., dealers in hides, tanners, leather workers, potters, barbers, builders, jewellers, milk sellers and village watchmen are mainly drawn from this religion. Musalmans comprise 79 per cent. of those engaged in cotton ginning and pressing, 57 per cent. of the butchers, 48 per cent. of the army and 45 per cent. of the State Police.

Looking at it from the other point of view we find that of Hindus 69 per cent. live by agriculture and pasture, of Musalmans 30 per cent. do so, the rest following numerous means of livelihood but none in very large number.

Among Animists 91 per cent. follow agriculture. Jains have 15 per cent. engaged in banking, 11 per cent. in brokerage and the same number in the piece goods trade.

101. *Occupation by Caste.*—It is interesting to see how far the traditional occu-

Caste.	Per-centage.	Traditional Occupa-tion.
Ajna . . . . .	87	Agriculture.
Agarwal (Bania) . . . . .	69	Trade.
Porwal (Bania) . . . . .	71	Trade.
Gahohi . . . . .	68	Trade.
Gujar . . . . .	74	Agriculture.
Sondhia . . . . .	74	Agriculture and
		Dacoity.
Kachera . . . . .	72	Glass and bangle
		worker.
Gond . . . . .	67	Agriculture and
		Hunting.
Bhilala . . . . .	85	Agriculture.
Bhil . . . . .	63	Agriculture and
		Hunting.
Bundela (Rajput) . . . . .	48	Land holder and
		Military.
Rathor . . . . .	45	Land holder and
		Military.
Rajput (general) . . . . .	36	Land holder and
		Military.
Kol . . . . .	21	Agriculture and
		Hunting.
Khangar . . . . .	17	Watchman.
Maratha . . . . .	14	Land holder and
		Military.
Shrigaud . . . . .	12	Priest.
Brahman . . . . .	9	Priest.

pation is still followed by different castes. Subsidiary Table VIII deals with this. The sub-joined table gives percentage figures for traditional occupations still followed by various castes. In each class agriculture is now the chief occupation except in the case of Banias. The interest in this table lies in its shewing how far castes have deserted their original occupation. The highest figure is 87 shown by Ajnas, the lowest that of Brahmans 9. Evidently religion does not pay as a profession. Land in practically every case is the new occupation adopted.

102. *Analysis of Occupation by Sub-Classes and Groups.*—Comparative figures being unfortunately not available all that can be done is to scrutinize existing conditions.

*Class A, Sub-Class I, Order I.* (See S. T. I.).—Order No. I is pasture and agriculture sub-divided into (a) Ordinary cultivation, (b) Growers of special products

and market gardening, (c) Forestry, (d) Raising of Farm Stock, and (e) Raising of small animals. Naturally (a) Ordinary cultivation claims the greatest number 3,900,000 or 66 per cent. being supported by these occupations. Income from rent from agricultural land supports only 6 persons in every 1,000, field labour 16 per cent. and ordinary cultivation 44 per cent.

Passing on to industries which support 11 per cent. of the population we get no figures of any importance, showing how little industry has advanced in Central India as a whole. When we come to trade it can shew 5 per cent. No other definite occupation has a percentage above 2, which is shewn by Public Administration.

The table below gives a succinct view of the more important occupations.

No.	Class and Order.	Persons supported.	Per cent. of Population.
I.	Pasture and Agriculture . . . . .	4,000,000	68
	Ordinary cultivation . . . . .	2,600,000	44
	Field labourers . . . . .	900,000	16
III.	Industry . . . . .	649,000	11
6	Textiles . . . . .	88,700	2
8	Wood . . . . .	94,000	2
13	Dress . . . . .	192,000	3
V.	Trade . . . . .	300,000	3
33	Foodstuff . . . . .	185,000	3
VII.	Public Administration . . . . .	125,000	2
X.	Domestic Service . . . . .	112,000	2

In this connection the "Ordinary cultivator" is the man who does the field cropping work as distinct from growing garden crops such as tobacco, chillies, etc.

A glance may be taken at the Natural Division figures. The percentage of agriculturists is higher in the East (69) than the West (62), ordinary cultivation giving in the East (45) and West (43) per cent. When we come to industry the West with Indore city and more towns takes the lead (11 per cent.), and in trade also with 6 per cent. to 5 in East and so with the remaining occupations except "trade in other foodstuffs" in which the East leads slightly.

103. *Occupations combined with agriculture.*—Table XVII, XVIII and Subsidiary Tables IV and V deal with Subsidiary occupations, the last two referring only to actual workers. From Subsidiary Table IV we find that 11 per cent. of metal workers are also agriculturists, 10 per cent. of those engaging in industries of dress and toilet, 8 per cent. of those who work in hotels, etc., and 7 per cent. of those engaged in textile industries. Domestic service, on the other hand, shows 2 per

cent. only with agriculture as a subsidiary occupation. These figures are certainly below the truth. Turning to Subsidiary Table V, we have information regarding combined occupations in certain classes. Thus of the Landlord class 20 per cent. also follow agriculture as a subsidiary occupation and 17 per cent. non-agricultural pursuits; cultivators have few subsidiary occupations, only 5 per cent. following any secondary occupation, while amongst farm labourers only 2 per cent. do so. Of fruit and vegetable growers 24 per cent. have secondary pursuits, 18 per cent. following ordinary agriculture, while 16 per cent. are classed as rent payers.

104. *Factories.*—We are now concerned with Imperial Table XXII.

It may be remarked that this is the third census in which a distinction has been made between factories and home workers.

In 1901 the results were poor, the enumerators not distinguishing the two classes properly. In 1911 and 1921, therefore, a special schedule was issued for factories. The information recorded included the class of factory (or mine), the name, caste or race of owner and manager, the distribution of workers by sex, the numbers of skilled and unskilled employed and the general condition of the factory.

On this occasion two schedules were employed. Schedule A was practically the same as the schedule of 1911 while Schedule B was new and called for information as to skilled and unskilled workers distinct from the clerical and supervising staff. Besides name and age this schedule also demanded sex, race or caste, district of birth, whether skilled or unskilled and actual occupation of the skilled person.

In 1911 an attempt was made to indicate the state of the mill when at work as "normal," "brisk," "brisker," "slack," etc., but this impossible classification was wisely dropped in 1921. All that was required on this occasion was information as to whether a factory worked all the year or only at certain seasons.

These returns were collected quite separately from the Ordinary Census.

105. *Nature and Locale of Factories.*—The total number of establishments employing 10 or more hands number 191 of which 75 lie in the Indore State.

Of these 191 factories 110 are those of textile industries, 104 being connected with cotton, of which 101 are ginning and pressing factories and three weaving and spinning mills, of these 58 of the former and all the latter lie in Indore State.

No other industries have more than a few establishments except mines. These lie in Rewa and Panna and comprise one colliery and some diamond mines.

106. *Factories by size and season.*—The total number of employés in the factories amounts to 23,820. The inset Table gives a brief summary of the factories. All do not work throughout the year—Of the total number only 88 are perennial and the rest seasonal.

Factories employing.	No. of Factories	No. of employés.
All Factories	191	23,820
10—20	28	392
20—50	66	2,175
50—100	71	4,958
100—200	17	2,233
200—500	3	672
500—1000	2	1,500
Over 1000	4	11,890

107. *Employés.*—Of the 23,820 employés 16,558 are males and 7,262 are females—Of these 7,950 are skilled and the rest unskilled, the skilled employés comprising 1,598 women. Only 3 women are employed in the directing, supervising and clerical staff which consists of 1,174 persons.

By far the largest numbers are engaged in the textile industries which absorb 52 per cent. of the total employés. Women form 20 per cent. of skilled workers and 30 per cent. of the total. Among the skilled workers who number 14,696, 31 per cent. are women and 18 per cent. children.

	DAILY WAGES.					
	State.			City.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Skilled—</i>						
Man	1	2	6	1	0	9
Woman	0	6	6	0	9	9
Child	0	8	3	0	7	9
<i>Unskilled—</i>						
Man	0	8	0	0	10	3
Woman	0	5	0	0	6	0
Child	0	3	9	0	5	0

Taking the separate industries we find the highest proportion of women are employed in the Mines 73 to 100 adult males, Cotton Ginning with 69 coming next, followed by Chemical industries 68 and Quarries 66. Children are met with mainly in Chemical industries 79—100 adults, due no doubt to this heading including the collection of jungle produce. It will be interesting to note the scale of industrial wages, as shown by the Special Report compiled for the Indore State.



108. *Organisation*.—In Subsidiary Table III, the type of organisation is given.

109. *Comparative*.—It may be noted that the comparative figures in Subsidiary Table II, are obtained by deducting the Gwalior State figures from the Central India figures of 1911, there being no industrial establishments in the minor States transferred to Gwalior.

110. *Caste and Race and place of origin of employés*.—In Part III of Table XXII, the establishment is classified—From this it will be seen that of 191 establishments 24 are owned by the States themselves, 21 by registered companies (of which 3 are directed by Europeans or Anglo-Indians, 17 by Indians and 1 by both) and 146 by private persons, 4 being owned by Europeans or Anglo-Indians, 96 by Hindus, 26 by Musalmans, 7 by Parsis and 13 by others. The management is in the hands of Hindus chiefly (118), Musalmans (37) standing next, the rest being controlled by members of other communities.

111. *Skilled and Unskilled labour*.—Turning to the workmen—Amongst the skilled workers in collieries Kols (180) predominate, working as hewers mostly—The cotton textile industries which are the most important employ numerous classes—Ahirs (121), Kolis (494), Marathas (206), Musalmans (1,292). The manufacture of catechu employs Gonds (744) chiefly. No other industry employs any particular class in large numbers. Taking classes of workers we find drivers of engines, fitters and the like are mostly Musalmans. The inset table gives the principal castes and their occupations.

*Table showing classes of skilled workers.*

Skilled workers.	No.	Principal occupation
Brahman . . .	207	Weavers, spanners, mechanics and press compositors.
Gond . . .	809	Colliery and Jungle produce.
Khairwar . . .	616	Jungle produce.
Kol . . .	728	Colliery and Jungle produce.
Koli . . .	564	Cotton mills, etc.
Maratha . . .	234	Cotton mills, etc.
Musalmans . . .	1,741	Cotton mills, mechanics.
Others . . .	1,634	All kinds of work.

Practically all workers are local, 4,921 being born in the State they work in; those coming from outside are mainly from the United Provinces (826), Bombay (457) and Rajputana (335).

The unskilled workers number 14,696 of whom 7,606 work in textile industries and 2,354 in Collieries and Mines.

*Table showing classes of unskilled workers with predominant occupation.*

Classes of Unskilled workers.	No.	Predominant occupation.
Brahmans . . .	850	Textile industry.
Chamars . . .	907	Leather and textiles.
Gonds . . .	1,233	Jungle produce.
Kols . . .	1,121	Jungle produce and mines.
Marathas . . .	1,409	} Textiles,
Musalmans . . .	1,930	
Others . . .	3,261	

The inset table gives the chief castes and predominant occupations. The unskilled workers come mostly from Bombay (1,056) and Rajputana (1,134).

112. *Power used*.—These establishments employ steam and oil in 113 cases, the textile industries absorbing 103 of them. Electricity is only generated in two cases for lighting purposes.

113. *Looms*.—The total number of looms is 14,065 of which 13,884 are run by power and all belong to mills in the Indore city.

114. *Summary*.—Taking a summary view of the General situation we find that so far industries have developed little save in Indore City. A tendency to push industries is observable and desirable as it is that such should come, it would seem a wise step to develop the production of raw materials first, increase the area sown with cotton, improve the condition of forests and the like—Industry with its temptation of high wages is apt to draw away the population from its more legitimate spheres, and the states have no surplus population, much the reverse. Hence it would seem wise to pause and consider before an industry is pushed; “hot house” industries will only fail.

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

## General Distribution by Occupation.

CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER.	NUMBER PER 10,000 OF TOTAL POPULATION.		PERCENTAGE IN EACH CLASS, SUB-CLASS AND ORDER OF		PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL WORKERS EMPLOYED.		PERCENTAGE OF DEPENDANTS TO ACTUAL WORKERS.	
	Persons supported.	Actual workers.	Actual workers.	Dependants.	In Cities.	In rural areas.	In Cities.	In rural areas.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>CENTRAL INDIA</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>5,438</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>82.9</b>
<b>A.—Production of raw materials</b>	<b>6,790</b>	<b>3,717</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>150.3</b>	<b>82.1</b>
<i>I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetables</i>	<i>6,783</i>	<i>3,713</i>	<i>54.7</i>	<i>45.3</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>151.2</i>	<i>82.6</i>
1. Pasture and agriculture	6,772	3,707	54.7	45.3	0.1	99.9	153.4	82.7
2. Fishing and hunting	11	6	52.0	48.0	3.9	96.1	92.6	92.2
<i>II.—Exploitation of minerals</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>68.6</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>99.7</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>45.4</i>
3. Mines	4	2	60.5	39.5	..	100.0	..	65.2
4. Quarries of hard rocks	3	2	80.6	19.4	0.7	99.3	11.1	24.1
5. Salt, etc.	..	..	54.4	45.6	..	100.0	..	83.9
<b>B.—Preparation and supply of material substances</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>125.6</b>	<b>99.5</b>
<i>III.—Industry</i>	<i>1,082</i>	<i>646</i>	<i>50.6</i>	<i>49.4</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>116.8</i>	<i>96.6</i>
6. Textiles	148	84	56.4	43.6	9.7	91.3	98.3	76.3
7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom	41	19	46.1	53.9	4.3	95.7	160.0	114.2
8. Wood	157	82	52.6	47.4	4.1	95.9	100.3	90.3
9. Metals	79	34	43.2	56.8	6.3	93.7	161.1	131.6
10. Ceramics	96	53	55.5	44.5	2.3	97.7	92.1	80.6
11. Chemical products properly so called and analogous	53	28	53.6	46.5	0.5	99.5	211.8	87.7
12. Food industries	43	22	51.8	48.2	11.8	88.2	100.3	119.1
13. Industries of dress and the toilet	323	155	48.2	51.8	3.4	96.6	104.4	106.2
14. Furniture industries	..	..	49.8	50.2	11.8	88.2	66.7	105.4
15. Building industries	43	21	48.4	51.6	21.7	78.3	130.0	142.7
16. Construction of means of transport	..	..	30.4	69.6	..	100.0	..	221.1
17. Production and transmission of physical forces	..	..	48.8	51.2	54.3	45.7	95.5	116.2
18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries	99	48	48.2	51.8	8.1	91.9	116.6	105.4
<i>IV.—Transport</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>48.2</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>80.4</i>	<i>142.3</i>	<i>99.1</i>
20. Transport by water	1	..	39.5	60.5	2.6	97.4	150.0	153.0
21. Transport by road	32	17	53.5	46.5	11.3	88.7	109.8	78.4
22. Transport by rail	26	12	43.7	56.3	34.2	65.8	159.2	112.9
23. Post office, Telegraph and Telephone services	4	1	36.5	63.5	12.7	87.3	133.3	160.8
<i>V.—Trade</i>	<i>532</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>48.0</i>	<i>52.0</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>92.6</i>	<i>135.8</i>	<i>105.8</i>
24. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance	36	13	37.5	62.5	7.3	92.7	139.1	165.2
25. Brokerage, commission and export	10	4	39.4	60.6	40.9	59.1	143.8	153.0
26. Trade in textiles	35	13	38.2	61.8	12.6	87.4	208.2	141.0
27. Trade in skins, leather and furs	3	1	35.2	64.8	11.9	88.1	148.3	189.5
28. Trade in wood	2	1	43.2	57.8	25.8	74.2	126.5	137.9
29. Trade in metals	2	1	37.4	62.6	4.3	95.7	447.6	154.7
30. Trade in pottery	..	..	39.3	60.7	15.8	84.2	66.7	170.8
31. Trade in chemical products	7	4	51.2	48.8	11.7	88.3	71.3	98.7
32. Trade in Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc.	16	7	40.0	60.0	5.8	94.2	136.2	153.4
33. Other trade in food stuffs	309	161	52.1	47.9	5.6	94.4	112.4	90.1
34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles	3	1	38.0	61.1	36.3	63.7	153.6	154.3
35. Trade in furniture	1	..	40.2	59.8	19.6	80.4	32.4	177.0
36. Trade in building materials	1	..	54.8	45.2	15.7	84.3	26.3	93.1
37. Trade in means of transport	19	9	44.7	55.3	12.2	87.8	186.5	114.3
38. Trade in fuel	20	11	56.6	43.4	3.6	96.4	177.0	75.3
39. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and arts	17	8	46.3	53.7	14.1	85.9	149.5	109.2
40. Trade of other sorts	61	21	41.6	58.4	2.8	97.2	527.7	129.2
<b>C.—Public administration and liberal arts</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>168.5</b>	<b>120.5</b>
<i>VI.—Public force</i>	<i>144</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>46.6</i>	<i>53.4</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>142.5</i>	<i>110.3</i>
41. Army	72	34	47.3	52.7	17.2	82.8	162.3	97.1
44. Police	72	33	45.8	54.2	10.0	90.0	81.4	122.5
<i>VII.—Public administration</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>59.6</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>212.9</i>	<i>137.3</i>
45. Public administration	208	84	40.4	59.6	13.5	86.5	212.9	137.3
<i>VIII.—Professions and liberal arts</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>47.8</i>	<i>52.2</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>120.1</i>	<i>107.9</i>
46. Religion	60	29	47.9	52.1	5.8	94.2	100.5	106.2
47. Law	5	1	28.8	71.2	22.4	77.6	258.2	243.1
48. Medicine	11	5	44.3	55.7	18.8	81.2	119.0	171.2
49. Instruction	13	6	44.5	55.5	22.2	77.8	108.1	126.8
50. Letters and arts and sciences	29	15	53.5	46.5	8.7	91.3	124.5	83.9
<b>D.—Miscellaneous</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>51.9</b>
<i>IX.—Persons living on their income</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>57.1</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>69.4</i>	<i>139.2</i>	<i>130.4</i>
51. Persons living principally on their income	21	9	42.9	57.1	30.6	69.4	139.2	130.4
<i>X.—Domestic service</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>55.0</i>	<i>45.0</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>111.0</i>	<i>77.6</i>
52. Domestic service	187	103	55.0	45.0	12.2	87.8	111.0	77.6
<i>XI.—Insufficiently described occupations</i>	<i>684</i>	<i>464</i>	<i>67.7</i>	<i>32.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>80.1</i>	<i>46.8</i>
53. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation	684	464	67.7	32.3	2.9	97.1	80.1	46.8
<i>XII.—Unproductive</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>63.6</i>
54. Inmates of jails and asylums and hospitals	6	6	92.3	7.7	24.1	75.9	2.9	10.1
55. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes	164	99	60.6	39.4	5.8	94.2	44.7	66.4
56. Other unclassified non-productive industries	1	1	84.5	15.5	..	100.0	..	18.8

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

## Distribution by Occupation in Natural Division.

Occupation.	No. PER MILLE OF TOTAL POPULATION SUPPORTED IN		
	Central India.	West.	East.
1	2	3	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>
<b>I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetables</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>711</b>
1. (a) <i>Agriculture</i>	654	624	686
(1) Income from rent of agricultural land	6	5	7
(2) Ordinary cultivators	442	433	453
(2a) Helpers in agriculture	40	31	49
(3) Agents, Managers of landed estates (not planters) clerks, rent-collectors, etc.	1	...	1
(4) Farm servants	6	4	9
(5) Field labourers	155	150	160
(7) Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, arecanut, etc., growers.	4	1	7
(b) <i>Pasture</i>	20	19	21
(11) Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers	3	6	...
(12) Sheep, goat and pig breeders	1	1	...
(14) Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc.	16	12	21
2. <i>Fishing and hunting</i>	1	2	1
<i>Others (8—10)</i>	3	2	3
<b>II.—Exploitation of minerals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>III.—Industries</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>107</b>
6. <i>Textile industries</i>	15	15	15
8. <i>Wood industries</i>	16	14	17
9. <i>Metal industries</i>	8	7	9
12. <i>Food industries</i>	4	5	3
13. <i>Industries of dress and the toilet</i>	32	33	32
<i>Other industries</i>	33	36	31
<b>IV.—Transport</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>V.—Trade</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>47</b>
26. <i>Trade in textiles</i>	4	5	3
32. <i>Hotels, Cafes, restaurants, etc.</i>	2	2	2
33. <i>Other trade in food stuffs</i>	31	27	35
<i>Other trade</i>	16	25	7
<b>VI.—Public force</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>VII.—Public Administration</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>VIII.—Professions and liberal arts</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>IX.—Persons living on their income.</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>X.—Domestic service</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>XI.—Insufficiently described occupations</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>XII.—Unproductive</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>

SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

Distribution of the Agricultural, Industrial, Commercial and Professional Population in Natural Division.

Natural Division.	AGRICULTURE.				INDUSTRY (INCLUDING MINES).				COMMERCE.				PROFESSIONS.				OTHER OCCUPATIONS.			
	Population supported by agriculture.		Percentage on agricultural population of		Population supported by industry.		Percentage on industrial population of		Population supported by commerce.		Percentage on commercial population of		Population supported by profession.		Percentage on professional population of		Population supported by other occupations.		Percentage on other occupation followers of	
	Proportion of agricultural population per 1,000 of Natural Division population.	Actual workers.	Dependents.	Proportion of industrial population per 1,000 of Natural Division population.	Actual workers.	Dependents.	Proportion of commercial population per 1,000 of Natural Division population.	Actual workers.	Dependents.	Proportion of professional population per 1,000 of Natural Division population.	Actual workers.	Dependents.	Proportion of other occupation followers per 1,000 of Natural Division population.	Actual workers.	Dependents.	Proportion of other occupation followers per 1,000 of Natural Division population.	Actual workers.	Dependents.	Proportion of other occupation followers per 1,000 of Natural Division population.	Actual workers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
CENTRAL INDIA	3,924,068	654	54.3	45.7	653,099	109	50.7	49.3	356,392	59	48.0	52.0	70,790	12	47.8	52.2	992,674	166	60.0	40.0
West	1,928,377	634	51.4	48.6	339,327	110	56.5	43.5	205,835	67	43.6	56.4	41,991	14	46.7	53.3	573,287	185	52.8	47.2
East	1,996,691	636	57.0	43.0	313,772	108	44.4	55.6	150,757	52	54.0	46.0	28,799	10	49.5	50.5	419,387	144	60.7	39.3
CITIES	6,364	38	38.4	61.6	41,971	249	46.1	53.9	35,075	214	41.3	58.7	7,264	43	45.4	54.6	70,754	450	45.5	54.5

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

Occupations combined with agriculture (where agriculture is the subsidiary occupation).

Occupation.	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO ARE PARTIALLY AGRICULTURISTS.		
	Central India.	West.	East.
1	2	3	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetables</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
1.(a) <i>Agriculture</i>	...	..	1
(1) Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, areca nut, etc., growers.	65	...	74
(b) <i>Pasture</i>	30	20	41
(2) Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers	32	32	52
(3) Sheep, goat and pig breeders	49	50	45
(4) Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc.	29	13	41
2. <i>Fishing and hunting</i>	74	65	99
<i>Others (8—10)</i>	24	26	23
<b>II.—Exploitation of minerals</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>III.—Industry</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>89</b>
6. <i>Textile industries</i>	55	53	57
8. <i>Wood industries</i>	69	82	60
9. <i>Metal industries</i>	110	62	171
12. <i>Food industries</i>	20	22	17
13. <i>Industries of dress and the toilet</i>	98	73	128
<i>Other Industries</i>	65	51	80
<b>IV.—Transport</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>V.—Trade</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>54</b>
26. <i>Trade in textiles</i>	32	18	53
32. <i>Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc.</i>	78	89	66
33. <i>Other trade in food stuffs</i>	49	39	55
<i>Other trade</i>	47	46	50
<b>VI.—Public Force</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>VII.—Public Administration</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>VIII.—Professions and liberal arts</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>IX.—Persons living on their income.</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>X.—Domestic service</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>XI.—Insufficiently described occupations</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>XII.—Unproductive</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>12</b>

# SUBSIDIARY TABLE V.

Occupation combined with agriculture (where agriculture is the principal occupation).

LANDLORDS, (RENT RECOIERS).		CULTIVATORS (RENT PAYERS).		FARM SERVANTS AND FIELD LABOURERS.		FRUIT, FLOWER, VEGETABLE GROWERS, ETC.	
Subsidiary Occupation.		Subsidiary Occupation.		Subsidiary Occupation.		Subsidiary Occupation.	
Number per 10,000 who follow it.		Number per 10,000 who follow it.		Number per 10,000 who follow it.		Number per 10,000 who follow it.	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,664</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,383</b>
(a) Agricultural . . . . .	1,971	(a) Agricultural . . . . .	98	(a) Agricultural . . . . .	21	(a) Agricultural . . . . .	1,838
Rent payers . . . . .	1,918	Rent receivers . . . . .	19	Rent receivers . . . . .	2	Rent receivers . . . . .	59
Agricultural labourers . . . . .	53	Agricultural labourers . . . . .	74	Rent payers . . . . .	19	Rent payers . . . . .	1,584
(b) Non-Agricultural . . . . .	1,693	(b) Non-Agricultural . . . . .	407	(b) Non-Agricultural . . . . .	227	(b) Non-Agricultural . . . . .	515
Government (Indian State servants of all kinds)	180	General labourers . . . . .	11	General labourers . . . . .	53	General labourers . . . . .	254
Money lenders and grain dealers . . . . .	244	Village watchman . . . . .	17	Village watchman . . . . .	5	Village watchman . . . . .	..
Other traders of all kinds . . . . .	310	Cattle breeders and milkmen . . . . .	13	Cattle breeders and milkmen . . . . .	7	Cattle breeders and milkmen . . . . .	2
Priests . . . . .	144	Government (Indian State employees of all kinds)	6	Mill hands . . . . .	..	Government (Indian State employees of all kinds)	..
Clerks of all kinds . . . . .	54	Fishermen and boatmen . . . . .	23	Fishermen and boatmen . . . . .	3	Fishermen and Boatmen . . . . .	2
School masters . . . . .	20	Money lenders and grain dealers . . . . .	27	Rice pounders . . . . .	..	Money lenders and grain dealers . . . . .	..
Lawyers . . . . .	9	Traders of all kinds . . . . .	18	Traders of all kinds . . . . .	3	Traders of all kinds . . . . .	..
Estates, Managers and Agents . . . . .	17	Oil pressers . . . . .	8	Oil pressers . . . . .	6	Oil pressers . . . . .	..
Medical Practitioners . . . . .	9	Weavers . . . . .	11	Weavers . . . . .	6	Weavers . . . . .	..
Artisans . . . . .	11	Potters . . . . .	15	Potters . . . . .	4	Washermen . . . . .	..
Others . . . . .	715	Barbers . . . . .	6	Leather workers . . . . .	29	Barbers . . . . .	..
		Washermen . . . . .	20	Washermen . . . . .	3	Blacksmiths and carpenters . . . . .	..
		Blacksmiths and carpenters . . . . .	7	Blacksmiths and carpenters . . . . .	4	Others . . . . .	257
		Fruit, etc., growers . . . . .	170	Others . . . . .	104		
		Others . . . . .					

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.

## Occupations of females by sub-classes and selected orders and groups.

Group No.	OCCUPATION.	NUMBER OF ACTUAL WORKERS.		No. of females per 1,000 males.
		Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>2,012,808</b>	<b>1,248,419</b>	<b>620</b>
	<b>I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation . . . . .</b>	<b>1,335,881</b>	<b>890,459</b>	<b>667</b>
	<i>1.—Pasture and Agriculture . . . . .</i>	<i>1,333,133</i>	<i>889,804</i>	<i>667</i>
1	Income from the rent of agricultural land . . . . .	8,978	2,521	281
2	Ordinary cultivators . . . . .	873,116	349,053	398
2a	Helpers in Agriculture . . . . .	74,018	134,353	1,815
4	Farm servants . . . . .	21,465	1,118	52
5	Field labourers . . . . .	263,358	383,236	1,455
9	Wood cutters, firewood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors and charcoal burners . . . . .	3,582	3,067	856
11	Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers . . . . .	11,177	2,488	223
14	Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc. . . . .	57,186	10,475	183
	<b>II.—Exploitation of minerals . . . . .</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>805</b>
	<b>III.—Industry . . . . .</b>	<b>229,366</b>	<b>98,884</b>	<b>431</b>
	<i>6.—Textiles . . . . .</i>	<i>31,005</i>	<i>19,076</i>	<i>615</i>
25	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing . . . . .	4,180	1,949	466
26	Cotton spinning . . . . .	4,902	9,286	1,894
27	Cotton sizing and weaving . . . . .	18,365	5,495	299
	<i>7.—Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom . . . . .</i>	<i>8,882</i>	<i>2,361</i>	<i>266</i>
	<i>8.—Wood . . . . .</i>	<i>32,723</i>	<i>16,829</i>	<i>314</i>
44	Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc . . . . .	18,000	1,429	79
45	Basket makers and other industries of woody material including leaves, and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials. . . . .	14,600	15,391	10,054
	<i>9.—Metals . . . . .</i>	<i>16,784</i>	<i>3,701</i>	<i>221</i>
48	Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools, principally or exclusively of iron. . . . .	12,709	2,744	216
	<i>10.—Ceramics . . . . .</i>	<i>20,119</i>	<i>11,943</i>	<i>594</i>
55	Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers . . . . .	17,906	10,684	597
	<i>11.—Chemical products properly so called and analogous . . . . .</i>	<i>9,623</i>	<i>7,497</i>	<i>779</i>
61	Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils . . . . .	9,004	7,134	792
	<i>12.—Food industries . . . . .</i>	<i>6,274</i>	<i>7,185</i>	<i>1,144</i>
65	Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders . . . . .	456	4,263	9,349
	<i>13.—Industries of dress and the toilet . . . . .</i>	<i>73,731</i>	<i>19,228</i>	<i>261</i>
77	Tailors, milliners, dress makers, darners and embroiderers on linen . . . . .	11,644	4,695	403
78	Shoe, boot and sandal makers . . . . .	28,527	5,649	198
80	Washing, cleaning and dyeing . . . . .	11,360	8,005	705
81	Barbers, hair-dressers and wig makers . . . . .	21,883	692	32
	<i>15.—Building industries . . . . .</i>	<i>9,454</i>	<i>2,970</i>	<i>314</i>
	<i>18.—Other miscellaneous undefined industries . . . . .</i>	<i>20,526</i>	<i>8,093</i>	<i>394</i>
98	Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation jewellery makers, gilders, etc. . . . .	11,074	1,003	91
103	Sweepers, scavengers, etc. . . . .	6,532	5,752	881
	<b>IV.—Transport . . . . .</b>	<b>15,259</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>178</b>
	<i>21.—Transport by road . . . . .</i>	<i>8,027</i>	<i>2,246</i>	<i>230</i>

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI—*concl'd.*Occupations of females by sub-classes and selected orders and groups—*concl'd.*

Group No.	OCCUPATION.	[No. OF ACTUAL WORKERS.		No. of females per 1,000 males.
		Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>V.—Trade</b>	<b>101,409</b>	<b>51,723</b>	<b>510</b>
	24.—Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance	6,799	1,297	191
121	Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employés.	6,799	1,297	191
	26.—Trade in textiles	7,153	907	127
122	Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles	7,153	907	127
	32.—Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc.	2,990	882	295
129	Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated waters and ice	2,833	862	304
	33.—Other trade in food stuffs	58,286	38,252	656
132	Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt, and other condiments	19,790	8,216	416
133	Sellers of milk, butter, ghee, poultry, eggs, etc.	5,424	7,601	1,401
135	Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetables, fruit and nut sellers	9,317	7,233	777
136	Grain and pulse dealers	16,091	5,619	349
139	Dealers in hay, grass and fodder	4,564	8,503	1,863
	40.—Trade of other sorts	10,081	2,830	281
152	General storekeepers and shopkeepers otherwise unspecified	6,987	1,449	207
	<b>VI.—Public force</b>	<b>39,923</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>8</b>
	44.—Police	19,483	327	17
160	Village watchman	10,029	327	33
	<b>VII.—Public Administration</b>	<b>46,936</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>75</b>
	45.—Public administration	46,936	3,500	75
162c	Indian State menials	22,571	2,448	108
	<b>VIII.—Profession and liberal arts</b>	<b>27,473</b>	<b>6,381</b>	<b>234</b>
	46.—Religion	15,197	2,069	136
165	Priests, ministers, etc.	7,067	524	74
	48.—Medicine	1,602	1,267	791
172	Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc.	657	85	129
	50.—Letters and arts and sciences	6,777	2,739	404
178	Music composers and masters, players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), singers, actors and dancers.	4,567	2,422	530
	<b>IX.—Persons living on their income</b>	<b>4,066</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>342</b>
	51.—Persons living principally on their income	4,066	1,392	342
180a	Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship holders and state prisoners.	3,954	1,353	342
	<b>X.—Domestic Service</b>	<b>38,297</b>	<b>23,404</b>	<b>611</b>
	52.—Domestic service	38,297	23,404	611
181	Cooks, water carriers, door-keepers, watchmen and other indoor servants	35,599	23,323	655
	<b>XI.—Insufficiently described occupations</b>	<b>129,548</b>	<b>147,967</b>	<b>1,142</b>
	53.—General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation	129,548	147,967	1,142
187	Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified	123,660	147,072	1,189
	<b>XII.—Unproductive</b>	<b>43,107</b>	<b>20,422</b>	<b>474</b>
	55.—Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes	39,907	19,794	496
189	Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc.	39,906	19,452	487



## SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

## Occupation of Selected Castes.

Caste and Occupation.	No. per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation.	No. of female workers per 100 males.	Caste and Occupation.	No. per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation.	No. of female workers per 100 males.
1	2	3	1	2	3
<b>Ajma—Agriculture</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>67</b>			
Field Labourers and wood cutters, etc.	85	191	Artisans and other workmen	1	35
Labourers unspecified	20	192	Labourers, boatmen, carters and palki bearers	2	3
Others	28	7	Trade	11	22
<b>Bania—Trade</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>29</b>	Public force	8	1
Income from rent of land	1	44	Public administration	20	3
Cultivators of all kinds	172	40	Arts and professions	3	11
Artisans and other workmen	2	13	Persons living on their income	1	65
Public administration	10	1	Domestic service	17	42
Arts and professions	6	11	Labourers unspecified	20	124
Persons living on their income	12	72	Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	81	81
Domestic service	28	11	Others	4	37
Labourers unspecified	22	150			
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	3	58	<b>Brahman (Bhagor)—Priest</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>19</b>
Others	53	124	Income from rent of land	11	2
<b>Bania (Agarwal)—Trade</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>26</b>	Cultivators of all kinds	637	48
Income from rent of land	1	40	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	79	348
Cultivators of all kinds	145	14	Labourers unspecified	24	160
Persons living on their income	9	136	Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	63	60
Domestic service	43	14	Others	92	34
Labourers unspecified	21	85			
Others	89	21	<b>Brahman (Jijhotia)—Priest</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Bania (Gahohi)—Trade</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>30</b>	Income from rent of land	10	20
Income from rent of land	1	50	Cultivators of all kinds	606	27
Cultivators of all kinds	222	57	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	82	150
Labourers unspecified	12	230	Public force	26	5
Others	84	32	Public administration	38	43
<b>Bania (Mahesri)—Trade</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>20</b>	Domestic service	23	43
Cultivators of all kinds	58	14	Labourers unspecified	33	121
Persons living on their income	30	75	Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	52	85
Domestic service	70	4	Others	29	43
Labourers unspecified	41	266			
Others	56	48	<b>Brahman (Sanadhya)—Priest</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Bania (Oswal)—Trade</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>15</b>	Income from rent of land	12	13
Cultivators of all kinds	68	41	Cultivators of all kinds	503	36
Artisans and other workmen	9	1	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	63	156
Domestic service	61	10	Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	8	13
Labourers unspecified	26	160	Trade	28	23
Others	117	95	Public force	22	1
<b>Bania (Porwal)—Trade</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>15</b>	Public administration	45	88
Cultivators of all kinds	127	69	Persons living on their income	9	34
Persons living on their income	22	107	Domestic service	40	106
Domestic service	33	7	Labourers unspecified	43	36
Labourers unspecified	9	160	Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	110	27
Others	103	38	Others	16	27
<b>Bhat—Legend Singer</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>Brahman (Sarwaria)—Priest</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>14</b>
Income from rent of land	17	13	Income from rent of land	9	10
Cultivators of all kinds	325	46	Cultivators of all kinds	685	24
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	116	135	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	81	225
Labourers unspecified	105	110	Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	6	21
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	174	40	Labourers, boatmen, carters and palki bearers	2	2
Others	96	63	Trade	8	22
<b>Bhil—Agriculture</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>89</b>	Public force	2	1
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	175	123	Public administration	8	48
Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	18	16	Domestic service	8	86
Artisans and other workmen	1	14	Labourers unspecified	13	100
Public force	6	2	Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	82	98
Public administration	12	1	Others	5	32
Domestic service	23	1			
Labourers unspecified	114	110	<b>Brahman (Shrigaud)—Priest</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>17</b>
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	2	23	Cultivators of all kinds	214	24
Others	22	26	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	107	74
<b>Bhilala—Agriculture</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>69</b>	Domestic service	78	72
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	108	140	Labourers unspecified	45	103
Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen.	9	38	Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	156	26
Domestic service	3	27	Others	281	15
Labourers unspecified	26	90	<b>Brahman Shrimali—Priest</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>94</b>
Others	4	13	Cultivators of all kinds	84	24
<b>Brahman—Priest</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>13</b>	Public administration	225	1
Income from rent of land	10	12	Labourers unspecified	93	1,300
Cultivators of all kinds	642	26	Others	475	50
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	81	201	<b>Dhangar—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>21</b>
Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	6	19	Cultivators of all kinds	93	42
			Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	65	133
			Domestic service	69	50
			Labourers unspecified	297	116
			Others	326	59

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII—concl'd.

## Occupation of Selected Castes—concl'd.

Caste and Occupation.	No. per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation.	No. of female workers per 100 males.	Caste and Occupation.	No. per 1,000 workers engaged on each occupation.	No. of female workers per 100 males.
1	2	3	1	2	3
<b>Gond—Agriculture and Hunting</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>Rajput (Bundela)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>14</b>
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	199	212	Cultivators of all kinds	388	22
Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	14	15	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	38	151
Trade	2	26	Others	94	22
Domestic service	8	61			
Labourers unspecified	98	102	<b>Rajput (Chauhan)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>44</b>
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	4	105	Cultivators of all kinds	306	18
Others	9	75	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	122	84
			Domestic service	40	32
			Labourers unspecified	52	146
			Others	89	12
<b>Gujar—Agriculture</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Rajput (Gahlot)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>31</b>
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	114	144	Cultivators of all kinds	240	69
Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	54	21	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	278	136
Artisans and other workmen	3	42	Labourers unspecified	47	166
Trade	4	75	Others	62	18
Public force	4	16			
Domestic service	10	110	<b>Rajput (Kachhwaha)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>32</b>
Labourers unspecified	54	18	Cultivators of all kinds	465	28
Others	21		Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	130	110
			Labourers unspecified	29	254
			Others	94	25
<b>Kachera—Glass and lac workers</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>Rajput (Ponwar)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>37</b>
Cultivators of all kinds	93	34	Cultivators of all kinds	306	40
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	57	114	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	201	113
Others	127	114	Artisans and other workmen	6	43
			Domestic service	37	97
			Labourers unspecified	45	35
			Others	43	
<b>Khangar—Watchman</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Rajput (Rathor)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>56</b>
Cultivators of all kinds	380	66	Cultivators of all kinds	274	31
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	177	188	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	145	110
Public administration	28	2	Artisans and other workmen	4	42
Domestic service	23	19	Domestic service	20	49
Labourers unspecified	108	176	Labourers unspecified	47	83
Others	114	32	Others	65	19
<b>Kol—Hunting and collecting jungle products</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>Rajput (Tonwar)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>27</b>
Cultivators of all kinds	162	83	Cultivators of all kinds	436	40
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	439	175	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	86	124
Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen	25	24	Labourers unspecified	29	230
Persons living on their income	1	40	Others	152	28
Domestic service	49	15			
Labourers unspecified	102	99	<b>Saharia—Hunting and collecting jungle Produce</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>59</b>
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	2	84	Cultivators of all kinds	193	36
Others	13	15	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	365	125
			Public force	15	99
			Domestic service	223	700
			Labourers unspecified	4	
			Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	47	88
			Others		
<b>Maratha—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Sondhia—Agriculture and Dacoity</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>54</b>
Cultivators of all kinds	186	42	Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	195	363
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	89	76	Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen.	33	1
Artisans and other workmen	75	53	Labourers unspecified	16	62
Public administration	92	80	Others	17	16
Labourers unspecified	69	79			
Domestic service	220	35	<b>Christians (Excluding Indian Christians)</b>		
Others	125		Owners, managers, ship officers, etc.	26	5
			Public force	834	116
			Arts and Professions	41	23
			Others	90	
<b>Rajput—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>Anglo-Indians</b>		
Cultivators of all kinds	393	26	Owners, managers, ship officers, etc.	232	6
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	127	103	Arts and professions	128	110
Raisers of live stock, milkmen, and herdsmen	12	11	Others	640	7
Artisans and other workmen	3	18			
Trade	7	23	<b>Europeans</b>		
Public administration	5	98	Owners, managers, ship officers, etc.	12	3
Arts and Professions	3	62	Public force	890	121
Persons living on their income	4	40	Arts and professions	34	37
Domestic service	24	108	Others	64	
Labourers unspecified	36	74			
Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	5	86			
Others	8				
<b>Rajput (Baghela)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>14</b>			
Cultivators of all kinds	562	16			
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	69	34			
Domestic service	33	19			
Labourers unspecified	21	10			
Others	40	15			
<b>Rajput (Bhadauria)—Military and Dominant</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>8</b>			
Cultivators of all kinds	504	17			
Field labourers, wood cutters, etc.	141	147			
Labourers, unspecified	102	4			
Others	93	21			

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE IX.

## Occupation by Religion for Orders and Selected Groups.

Orders and selected groups.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF 10,000 PERSONS FOLLOWING EACH OCCUPATION.						DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION OF 10,000 PERSONS OF EACH RELIGION.					
	Hindu.	Musal- man.	Animist.	Jain.	Chris- tian.	Others.	Hindu.	Musal- man.	Animist.	Jain.	Chris- tian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>8,688</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>1. Pasture and agriculture</b>	<b>8,852</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>9,077</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>574</b>
1. Income from rent of agricultural land.	9,117	711	157	46	5	4	63	78	14	38	19	62
2. Ordinary cultivators	8,906	242	839	10	3	..	4,540	1,939	5,576	600	714	392
3. Agents, managers of landed estates (not planters), clerks, rent collectors, etc.	9,468	482	25	25	..	..	7	6	..	2	..	..
4. Farm servants	9,053	310	631	4	2	..	67	36	61	3	8	..
5. Field labourers	8,673	235	1,088	3	1	..	1,545	657	2,028	72	118	25
7. Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, areca nut, etc., growers.	9,733	236	9	14	3	5	43	14	1	1	37	45
9. Wood cutters, firewood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors and charcoal burners.	8,459	165	1,373	1	2	..	2	5	37	..	2	..
11. Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers.	7,380	351	2,236	1	1	1	28	21	114	..	3	4
13. Breeders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.)	7,313	2,587	..	..	50	50	..	2	..	..	1	4
14. Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc.	9,376	184	439	1	..	..	175	54	110	1	3	..
<b>2. Fishing and hunting</b>	<b>9,751</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
17. Fishing	9,962	22	16	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
<b>3. Mines</b>	<b>8,067</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>4. Quarries of hard rocks</b>	<b>8,927</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>5. Salt, etc.</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>6. Textiles</b>	<b>7,635</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>219</b>
25. Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing.	1,993	7,911	54	11	..	31	4	266	1	3	..	145
26. Cotton spinning	7,350	2,588	20	9	29	4	37	170	1	4	69	33
27. Cotton sizing and weaving	9,071	865	32	2	28	2	79	118	4	2	142	41
31. Wool carding and spinning	8,543	1,457	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
32. Weaving of woollen blankets	9,995	5	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
37. Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles.	3,470	6,530	..	..	..	..	1	47	..	..	..	..
<b>7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom.</b>	<b>9,877</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>..</b>
39. Tanners, carriers, leather dressers and dyers etc.	9,309	87	..	..	4	..	40	6	..	..	9	..
40. Makers of leather articles, such as trunks, water bags, saddlery or harness, etc., excluding articles of dress.	9,672	328	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..
<b>8. Wood</b>	<b>9,891</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>116</b>
43. Sawyers	8,170	1,634	163	33	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
44. Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc.	9,831	117	24	..	22	6	83	16	3	..	106	116
45. Basket makers and other industries of woody materials, including leaves, and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials.	9,955	29	15	..	1	..	95	4	2	..	3	..
<b>9. Metals</b>	<b>8,917</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>330</b>
48. Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools, principally or exclusively of iron.	9,016	873	76	3	9	23	61	91	7	2	34	330
49. Workers in brass, copper and bell metal, smelters.	9,038	890	..	72	..	..	12	19	..	11	..	..
<b>10. Ceramics</b>	<b>9,832</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>..</b>
55. Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers.	9,983	15	2	..	..	..	99	2	..	..	..	..
<b>11. Chemical products properly so called and analogous.</b>	<b>9,711</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>
61. Manufacture and refining of vegetable and mineral oils.	9,918	81	1	..	..	..	57	7	..	..	1	..
<b>12. Food industries</b>	<b>7,180</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>128</b>
65. Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders.	7,606	1,727	220	443	1	3	10	37	4	71	1	8
68. Butchers	4,272	5,723	..	..	..	5	5	110	..	..	..	..
72. Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jam and condiments, etc.	9,001	213	..	780	..	6	9	3	..	92	..	12
<b>13. Industries of dress and the toilet</b>	<b>9,364</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>112</b>
77. Tailors, milliners, dress makers, darners and embroiderers on linen.	8,862	1,087	6	20	24	1	56	108	..	15	86	17
78. Shoe, boot and sandal makers	9,834	163	2	..	1	..	137	36	..	..	10	..
80. Washing, cleaning and dyeing	8,207	1,791	2	..	..	..	55	187	..	..	..	..
81. Barbers, hair-dressers and wig makers.	9,851	141	3	1	..	4	97	12	..	2	..	91

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IX—*contd.*Occupation by Religion for Orders and Selected Groups—*contd.*

Orders and selected groups.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF 10,000 PERSONS FOLLOWING EACH OCCUPATION.						DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION OF 10,000 PERSONS OF EACH RELIGION.					
	Hindu.	Musal- man.	Animist.	Jain.	Chris- tian.	Others.	Hindu.	Musal- man.	Animist.	Jain.	Chris- tian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14. Furniture industries . . . . .	9,098	706	..	196	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
15. Building industries . . . . .	8,143	1,816	22	7	9	3	40	141	1	4	24	29
88. Bricklayers and masons . . . . .	7,897	2,095	6	..	2	..	15	61	..	4	2	..
16. Construction of means of transport . . . . .	4,800	3,760	320	400	..	720	..	1	..	..	5	38
17. Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.) . . . . .	4,759	3,554	..	..	422	1,265	..	2	..	..	8	87
18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries . . . . .	9,129	785	32	30	13	11	104	141	5	41	88	268
98. Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation jewellery makers, gilders, etc. . . . .	9,786	161	2	45	..	6	59	15	..	31	1	70
103. Sweepers, scavengers, etc. . . . .	9,179	804	..	..	5	12	34	46	..	..	10	95
20. Transport by water . . . . .	9,758	242	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
21. Transport by road . . . . .	7,505	2,309	93	66	24	3	28	134	4	29	52	21
115. Owners, managers and employés (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams). . . . .	6,625	2,063	..	..	1,250	62	..	1	..	..	22	4
22. Transport by rail . . . . .	7,056	2,064	101	32	615	132	20	94	4	11	1,025	826
118. Railway employees of all kinds other than coolies. . . . .	6,854	2,162	88	36	708	152	15	85	3	11	1,022	826
23. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services. . . . .	7,786	1,458	311	72	238	135	3	10	2	4	58	124
24. Banks, establishment of credit, exchange and insurance. . . . .	6,347	594	..	3,039	4	16	26	39	..	1,478	10	140
121. Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents money changers and brokers and their employés. . . . .	6,347	594	..	3,039	4	16	26	39	..	1,478	10	140
25. Brokerage, commission and export . . . . .	6,326	1,290	19	2,344	16	5	7	24	..	324	11	12
122. Brokers, commission agents, commercial travellers, ware- house owners and employés. . . . .	6,326	1,290	19	2,344	16	5	7	24	..	324	11	12
26. Trade in textiles . . . . .	5,288	2,282	5	2,413	1	11	21	145	..	1,124	2	95
123. Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles. . . . .	5,288	2,282	5	2,413	1	11	21	145	..	1,124	2	95
27. Trade in skins, leather and furs . . . . .	6,709	3,112	..	179	..	..	2	14	..	6	..	..
28. Trade in wood . . . . .	5,162	4,198	256	384	..	..	1	15	1	10	..	..
29. Trade in metals . . . . .	7,985	1,641	..	343	..	31	2	7	..	10	..	17
30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles . . . . .	9,586	138	..	..	276	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Trade in chemical products . . . . .	8,554	1,279	138	17	2	10	7	16	1	2	1	17
32. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. . . . .	9,148	693	67	9	7	76	17	20	2	2	8	802
129. Vendors of wine, liquors and aerated waters and ice. . . . .	9,449	431	69	2	..	49	17	12	2	..	..	190
33. Other trade in food stuffs . . . . .	7,857	940	185	953	2	3	282	526	89	3,975	31	262
132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt, and other condiments. . . . .	7,815	1,068	1	1,110	2	4	87	186	..	1,441	10	87
133. Sellers of milk, butter, ghee, poultry, eggs, etc. . . . .	9,279	637	3	80	..	1	41	44	..	41	1	8
134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar, gur and molasses . . . . .	8,677	534	786	..	..	3	5	5	..	57	..	4
135. Cardamom, betel-leaf, vege- tables, fruit and areca nut sellers. . . . .	8,290	1,533	7	176	..	4	47	138	1	117	..	45
136. Grain and pulse dealers . . . . .	7,144	705	4	2,139	3	5	65	100	..	2,268	17	95
139. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder . . . . .	7,802	406	1,787	4	1	..	28	23	87	2	1	..
34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles . . . . .	7,622	1,982	..	377	19	..	2	9	..	13	3	..
35. Trade in furniture . . . . .	6,511	3,106	..	362	..	21	1	4	..	4	..	4
36. Trade in building materials . . . . .	7,217	2,783	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
37. Trade in means of transport . . . . .	6,742	3,060	75	15	7	1	15	104	5	4	9	4

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IX—*concl'd.*Occupation by Religion for Orders and Selected Groups—*concl'd.*

Orders and selected groups.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF 10,000 PERSONS FOLLOWING EACH OCCUPATION.						DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION OF 10,000 PERSONS OF EACH RELIGION.					
	Hindu.	Musal- man.	Animist.	Jain.	Chris- tian.	Others.	Hindu.	Musal- man.	Animist.	Jain.	Chris- tian.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
38. Trade in fuel . . . . .	7,965	1,211	794	27	..	3	18	44	24	7	..	17
147. Dealers in common fire-wood, charcoal, coal, cowdung, etc.	7,965	1,211	794	27	..	3	18	44	24	7	..	17
39. Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences	6,804	2,641	..	529	11	15	13	80	..	120	12	62
149. Dealers in common bangles, bead, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackle, flowers, etc.	6,524	3,387	..	62	6	21	9	72	..	10	4	62
40. Trade in other sorts . . . . .	6,468	2,396	2	1,089	11	34	39	224	..	760	36	438
152. General storekeepers and shop- keepers otherwise unspecified.	6,165	2,494	4	1,313	17	7	20	150	..	597	36	62
41. Army . . . . .	6,140	3,019	78	13	677	73	51	393	9	13	3,227	1,301
155. Army (Imperial)	3,917	1,953	4	..	4,060	66	5	41	..	..	3,112	190
158. Army Imperial service troops	4,117	4,787	324	..	32	740	3	45	3	..	11	962
156 (a). Army Indian States	6,800	3,074	70	17	28	11	43	307	6	13	104	149
44. Police . . . . .	7,016	2,540	417	7	7	13	58	331	45	7	31	240
159. Police (Imperial)	4,874	4,108	900	15	66	37	1	17	3	..	..	21
159 (a). Police (Indian State)	5,263	4,506	185	16	5	25	19	262	9	7	11	202
160. Village watchman	8,636	772	586	..	4	2	38	52	36	..	10	17
45. Public administration . . . . .	7,175	2,607	80	51	52	30	172	982	25	157	711	1,549
162 (b). Indian State Officials	7,601	2,218	4	108	39	30	38	176	..	64	114	330
162 (c). Indian State menials	7,198	2,668	61	39	18	16	84	488	9	53	134	396
164. Village officials and servants other than watchmen.	9,562	312	80	41	3	2	34	18	4	17	5	17
46. Religion . . . . .	9,316	395	1	223	49	16	65	43	..	40	889	244
165. Priests, ministers, etc.	9,549	276	..	61	80	34	29	13	..	22	142	227
166. Religious mendicants, inmates of monasteries, etc.	7,759	1,588	5	183	465	..	31	9	..	7	93	..
47. Law . . . . .	7,006	2,739	7	152	..	96	4	24	..	10	..	116
48. Medicine . . . . .	7,479	1,931	9	88	413	80	9	38	..	13	295	216
49. Instruction . . . . .	7,483	1,767	1	212	436	101	11	40	..	36	363	314
50. Letters and arts and sciences . . . . .	7,466	2,377	33	18	63	43	26	127	2	7	124	318
178. Music composers, players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), singers, actors and dancers.	7,302	2,629	45	5	12	7	17	99	1	2	22	37
51. Persons living principally on their income	6,014	3,184	33	587	77	105	15	122	1	172	108	549
180 (a). Proprietors (other than of agri- cultural land) fund and scholar- ship holders and State prisoners.	6,038	3,169	31	604	61	97	14	118	1	172	83	496
52. Domestic service . . . . .	7,885	1,774	174	85	77	5	170	600	49	215	950	244
181. Cooks, water carriers, door- keepers, watchmen and other indoor servants.	7,931	1,715	181	88	80	5	143	554	48	212	893	202
53. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation.	8,814	561	578	34	9	4	694	694	594	309	425	653
187. Labourers and workmen other- wise unspecified.	8,864	521	598	8	8	1	67	622	593	69	364	107
54. Inmates of jails, asylums and alm- shouses.	7,806	1,526	644	21	3	..	5	16	6	2	1	..
55. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes . . . . .	8,554	1,342	90	12	1	1	162	399	22	27	7	21
189. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc.	8,558	1,338	90	12	1	1	161	396	22	27	7	21
190. Procurers and Prostitutes	7,713	2,245	42	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
56. Other unclassified non-productive industries.	9,702	298	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..

## SUBSIDIARY TABLE X.

## Number of Persons Employed on Railway, Irrigation and Post Office.

Class of persons employed.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	REMARKS.
<i>Railways.</i>			
<b>Total persons employed.</b> . . . . .	<b>136</b>	<b>8,330</b>	The figures for the year 1911 are not available.
<i>Persons directly employed</i> . . . . .	<i>136</i>	<i>7,569</i>	
Officers . . . . .	9	...	
Subordinates drawing more than Rs. 75 per mensem . . . . .	119	282	
Subordinates drawing from Rs. 20 to 75 per mensem . . . . .	8	1,741	
Subordinates drawing under Rs. 20 per mensem . . . . .	...	5,546	
<i>Persons indirectly employed</i> . . . . .	<i>...</i>	<i>761</i>	
Contractors . . . . .	...	27	
Contractors' regular employés . . . . .	...	204	
Coolies . . . . .	...	530	

Class of Persons.	POST OFFICE.		TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.		REMARKS.
	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Total persons employed.</b> . . . . .	<b>2</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>231</b>	
<i>(1) Post and Telegraphs.</i>					
Supervising officers (including Probationary Superintendents and Inspectors of post offices and Assistant and Deputy Superintendents of Telegraphs and all officers of higher rank than these).	...	6	3	1	
Postmasters including Deputy, Assistant, Sub and Branch Postmasters	1	143	...	...	
Signalling establishment including warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, military telegraphists and other employés.	...	...	13	27	
Miscellaneous agents, School masters, Station masters, etc. . . . .	...	185	...	3	
Clerks of all kinds . . . . .	...	173	1	8	
Postmen . . . . .	...	291	...	...	
Skilled labour establishment including foremen, instrument-makers, carpenters, blacksmiths, mechanics, sub-inspectors, linemen and line-riders and other employés.	...	47	...	155	
Unskilled labour establishment including line coolies, cable guards, battery men, telegraph messengers, peons and other employés.	...	100	...	25	
Road establishment consisting of overseers, runners, clerks and booking agents, boatmen, syces, coachmen, bearers and others.	...	436	...	...	
<i>(2) Railway Mail Service.</i>					
Supervising officers (including Superintendents and Inspectors of Sorting)	...	1	...	...	
Sorters . . . . .	1	23	...	...	
Mail guards, mail agents, van peons, porters, etc. . . . .	...	13	...	5	
<i>(3) Combined Offices.</i>					
Messengers and other servants . . . . .	...	...	...	7	Watermen, sweepers, etc.

INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE I.

Distribution of Industries and Persons employed.

Industrial Establishment.	Total number of Establishments.	District where chiefly located.	GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRIES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED.															Number of adult females employed per 1,000 adult males.	Number of children of both sexes employed per 1,000 adults.
			NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																
			TOTAL.			DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.				SKILLED WORKMEN.				UNSKILLED LABOURERS.					
						Indians.								Children.					
						Europeans and Anglo-Indians.													
			Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.			16,568	7,262	29	..	1,142	3	6,352	1,598	7,355	4,545	1,680	1,116	616	235			
II.—MINES . . . . .			8,168	2,376	10	..	619	..	3,543	506	3,558	1,632	638	158	734	182			
COLLIERIES . . . . .			2,118	1,006	3	..	53	..	703	11	1,149	843	210	162	734	202			
III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCK . . . . .			1,565	576	1	..	18	..	628	10	759	476	159	90	627	131			
IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES.			510	259	2	..	20	..	117	..	330	227	41	32	638	142			
COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES.			9,231	3,057	12	..	743	..	3,455	467	4,305	2,359	716	231	548	49			
COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS.			7,573	2,290	8	..	536	..	3,043	467	3,356	1,935	630	188	691	424			
V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES . . . . .			4,261	2,186	1	..	482	..	686	..	2,976	2,056	116	130	691	99			
VI.—METAL INDUSTRIES . . . . .			2,727	1,419	1	..	280	..	366	..	2,027	1,332	53	87	217	9			
VII.—GLASS AND EARTHENWARE INDUSTRIES.			4,699	828	5	..	236	..	2,581	444	1,303	283	574	101	217	82			
VIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.			406	7	5	..	25	..	261	5	114	2	1	..	921	705			
IX.—FOOD INDUSTRIES . . . . .			250	1	2	..	16	..	128	..	104	1	..	..	1,271	8			
X.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS . . . . .			129	50	..	..	23	..	62	15	38	35	6	..	179	..			
XI.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES . . . . .			2	..	..	..	23	..	62	16	38	35	6	..	..	..			
XII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS.			2,822	2,619	3	..	105	..	1,317	1,004	739	939	658	676	1,271	77			
XIII.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS . . . . .			21	..	..	..	6	..	7	..	8	..	..	..	..	..			
XIV.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS . . . . .			183	19	..	..	53	..	23	..	106	19	1	..	179	39			
XV.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES . . . . .			40	11	..	..	16	..	4	..	20	11	..	..	..	308			
XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS . . . . .			72	99	..	..	9	..	63	96	..	..	..	..	..	..			
XVII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES . . . . .			3	24	..	..	1	..	2	24	..	..	..	..	..	..			
XVIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS.			38	..	..	..	2	..	31	..	5	..	..	..	..	..			
XIX.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS . . . . .			55	47	..	..	2	..	2	..	49	42	2	5	837	77			
XX.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS . . . . .			203	18	..	..	22	..	65	..	111	18	5	..	162	39			
XXI.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS . . . . .			62	..	..	..	10	..	26	..	25	..	1	..	..	..			
XXII.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS . . . . .			348	1	1	..	60	..	203	..	64	1	20	..	16	..			
XXIII.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS . . . . .			90	..	..	..	11	..	71	..	7	..	1	..	..	..			

NOTE.—Indore State figures are separately shown in Italics below the total figures for each industry.

## INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE II.

## Particulars of establishments employing 20 or more persons in 1911-1921.

Establishments employing 20 or more persons.	INDUSTRIES.														REMARKS.
	All Indus-tries.	II.—Mines.	III.—Quar-ries.	IV.—Tex-tiler, etc. Industries.	V.—Lea-ther, etc. Industries.	VII.—Metal Industries.	VIII.—Glass and earthen-ware Indus-tries.	IX.—Indus-tries con-nected with chemical products.	X.—Food Industries.	XI.—Indus-tries of Dress.	XII.—Fur-niture Indus-tries.	XIII.—In-dustries con-nected with buildings.	XV.—Pro-duction, application and trans-mission of physical forces.	XVI.—In-dustries of luxury.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
A.—Total Establishments . . . 1921	163	23	6	104	1	5	2	4	5	3	1	2	2	5	Details of ownership in 1921 are not available.
1911	100	4	..	69	1	1	2	2	10	..	4	4	2	1	
(i) Directed by Government or local authorities	State. 18	State. 1	..	State. 6	..	State. 2	..	State. 1	State. 2	..	..	..	State. 2	State. 4	
(ii) Directed by Registered Companies . . .	21	1	2	12	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	
(iii) Owned by private persons . . .	124	21	4	86	..	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	..	1	
(a) Europeans or Anglo-Indians . . .	4	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(b) Indians . . .	120	21	3	85	..	..	1	1	2	3	1	2	..	1	
(c) Others . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
B.—Number of persons employed—															
(a) Direction, Supervision and Clerical { 1921	1,126	48	22	735	28	30	23	105	43	10	1	2	22	57	
{ 1911	629	36	..	341	8	1	1	8	51	..	26	47	4	6	
(b) Skilled workmen . . . { 1921	7,842	706	104	3,809	50	266	77	2,315	16	137	21	1	63	187	
{ 1911	4,687	1,333	..	2,526	33	14	72	289	68	..	99	114	5	34	
(c) Unskilled labour . . . { 1921	14,400	2,245	630	7,572	445	117	79	3,002	83	..	5	80	124	69	
{ 1911	6,671	629	..	3,983	16	21	155	27	344	..	117	1,384	76	19	
(i) Adult women per 1,000 adult men { 1921	621	721	688	549	174	18	921	1,279	224	..	..	771	178	..	
{ 1911	697	434	..	728	..	..	192	..	185	..	361	640	210	..	
(ii) Children of both sexes per 1,000 { 1921	236	179	131	143	99	9	82	735	12	..	..	47	42	353	
{ 1911	105	111	..	134	..	..	84	..	33	..	410	35	13	..	



### INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE III.

### Organization of Establishments.

[illegible]

### INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV.

### Place of origin of Skilled Employés.

[illegible]

### Place of origin of Skilled Workmen (Details of Males and Females for certain Textile Industries).

Birth-place.	INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENT.						REMARKS.
	TOTAL.		COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES.		COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. In the Province . . . . .	1,661	246	137	..	1,524	246	
(1) District of employment (Indore) . . . . .	1,509	199	123	..	1,386	199	
(2) Other Districts . . . . .	152	47	14	..	138	47	
2. Outside the Province . . . . .	1,284	198	228	..	1,056	198	
Bombay Presidency . . . . .	312	29	123	..	189	29	
Central Provinces . . . . .	120	28	21	..	99	28	
Madras Presidency . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	
Punjab . . . . .	16	3	1	..	15	3	
Rajputana . . . . .	227	11	35	..	192	11	
United Provinces . . . . .	459	104	30	..	429	104	
Baroda . . . . .	4	..	..	..	4	..	
Delhi . . . . .	11	5	1	..	10	5	
Gwalior . . . . .	123	16	16	..	107	16	
Hyderabad . . . . .	11	1	1	..	10	1	
Goa . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	
3. Outside India . . . . .	2	..	1	..	1	..	
Afghanistan . . . . .	1	..	1	..	..	..	
Baluchistan . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	

### Place of origin of Unskilled Labourers.

[illegible]

INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE V(a).

Place of origin of Unskilled labourers (details of males and females for certain Textile Industries).

Birth-place.	INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS.						REMARKS.
	TOTAL.		COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES.		COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. In the Province . . . . .	1,401	706	643	525	758	181	
(1) District of employment (Indore) . . . . .	1,218	633	617	485	601	148	
(2) Other Districts . . . . .	183	73	26	40	157	33	
2. Outside the Province . . . . .	2,554	1,098	1,436	895	1,118	203	
Bombay Presidency . . . . .	1,056	696	783	636	272	60	
Central Provinces . . . . .	139	39	33	25	106	14	
Punjab . . . . .	8	1	1	1	7	..	
Rajputana . . . . .	640	179	427	144	213	35	
United Provinces . . . . .	417	82	51	39	366	43	
Baroda . . . . .	6	..	2	..	4	..	
Delhi . . . . .	9	2	..	2	9	..	
Gwalior . . . . .	187	82	62	33	125	49	
Hyderabad . . . . .	92	17	77	15	15	2	
3. Outside India . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	
Baluchistan . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	

**INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE VI.**

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**Distribution of certain races in certain Industrial Establishments.**

[illegible]

INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE VII.

Proportional distribution of adult women and of children of each sex in different industries.

Women and children.	PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES OF EMPLOYMENT.															REMARKS.
	Total number employed.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XV.	XVI.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Adult women . . . . .	1,000	139	37	460	10	1	8	316	3	16	..	7	3	..		
Children . . . . .	1,000	129	26	339	14	..	2	478	..	..	..	3	2	7		
Males . . . . .	601	75	15	256	7	..	2	236	..	..	..	1	2	7		
Females . . . . .	399	54	11	83	7	..	..	242	..	..	..	2	..	..		

INDUSTRIAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

Distribution of Power.

Type of power.	INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS.															REMARKS.
	Total Establish- ment.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XV.	XVI.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Steam . . . . .	*113	2	..	*103	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	1	1	..	*These figures include 3 establish- ments using both steam and oil.	
Oil . . . . .	*13	..	1	*5	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2		
Water . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Gas . . . . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Electricity . . . . .	6	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1		
(a) Generated in the Premises . . . . .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..		
(b) Supplied from outside . . . . .	4	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		

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## NOTE.

The figures in Table I, and onwards include the population of the two villages of Abheypur and Sheogarh which are held by Rajgarh State on Istamurari tenure from Gwalior. After the despatch of the Imperial Tables I—VI, the decision was received from the Agent to the Governor General to transfer the population of the villages from Central India to the Gwalior State. But as the making of the necessary alterations in the figures of Tables already submitted would, at this stage, have been very inconvenient, a note is being made here and also in the Gwalior State Tables to the effect that adjustment will be made in the next Census. The figures for the above two villages are :—

	1921.			1911.			1901.		
	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.	Per- sons.	Males.	Fe- males.
Abheypur . . . .	38	25	13	38	18	20	} Separate figures not avail- able.		
Sheogarh . . . .	220	119	101	237	123	114			
<b>Total .</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>98</b>



## IMPERIAL TABLE I.

### Area, Houses and Population.

#### *Explanatory Note.*

The figures in this table and the five succeeding ones relate to the Central India Agency as a whole and the Political Charges as they stand at present. There has been a decrease of 25,836 square miles in the area and of 3,227,961 in the population (1,695,940 Males, 1,532,021 Females), as compared with the figures of 1911. This is due to the severance of the Gwalior State from the Agency. That State has, since March 1921, been placed in direct political relationship with the Government of India, the Resident at Gwalior being no longer subordinate to the Agent to the Governor General at Indore. Consequently Gwalior State has become a separate unit for Census purposes.

The areas and population of the places under British Administration in Central India Agency are as follows: their figures have been included in the tables of the States in which they are situated:—

Places.	State.	Area in square miles.	POPULATION.		
			Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Central India</b> . . . . .	.....	<b>65·44</b>	<b>66,815</b>	<b>39,404</b>	<b>27,411</b>
Mhow Cantonment . . . .	Indore . . . .	5·75	31,737	19,218	12,519
Nowgong do. . . . .	Chhatarpur . . . .	6·55	7,141	4,106	3,035
Indore Residency . . . .	Indore . . . .	1·35	12,226	7,056	5,170
Sehore (Station) . . . .	Bhopal . . . .	1·70	10,183	6,029	4,154
Bundelkhand Agency Head-quarters.	Chhatarpur . . . .	·95	717	429	288
Satna Agency Head-quarters . . .	Rewa . . . .	0·14	246	138	108
Manpur (British) . . . . .	.....	49·00	4,565	2,428	2,137

Population Statistics for States and other smaller areas will be found in Provincial Tables I and II.

TABLE I.--AREA, HOUSES AND POPULATION.

Political Charge.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.	TOWNS.	Villages.	OCCUPIED HOUSES.			POPULATION.										
				Total.	In Towns.		In Villages.	PERSONS.			MALES.			FEMALES.			
					5	6		7	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Central India	51,531	51	21,790	1,319,375	144,598	1,174,677	5,997,923	550,854	5,446,169	3,068,962	294,569	2,774,393	2,928,061	256,285	2,671,776		
West--	26,639	32	11,675	682,743	106,737	576,006	3,088,617	401,320	2,686,797	1,596,293	217,281	1,379,032	1,492,324	184,559	1,307,765		
Indore	9,445	11	3,511	256,265	52,007	204,258	1,133,277	192,803	940,474	591,265	107,522	483,743	542,012	85,281	456,731		
Khopal	9,044	12	4,363	221,380	26,473	194,907	971,387	99,637	871,750	504,385	53,134	451,251	467,002	46,503	420,499		
Malwa	2,704	6	1,298	90,224	20,407	69,817	383,156	78,507	304,589	197,048	41,016	156,032	186,108	37,551	148,557		
Southern States	5,446	3	2,473	114,374	7,850	107,024	600,797	30,813	569,984	303,595	15,589	288,006	297,202	15,224	281,978		
East--	24,892	19	10,115	636,532	37,861	598,671	2,908,406	149,034	2,759,372	1,472,669	77,308	1,395,361	1,435,737	71,726	1,364,011		
Baghelkhand	14,706	7	6,438	346,132	14,027	332,105	1,638,623	53,349	1,585,274	816,363	27,820	788,543	822,260	25,529	796,731		
Bundelkhand	10,186	12	3,677	290,400	23,834	266,566	1,269,733	95,685	1,174,098	656,306	49,488	606,818	613,477	46,197	567,280		

## IMPERIAL TABLE II.

### Variation in Population Since 1901.

Various adjustments have been necessary owing to the severance from the Central India Agency of the Gwalior State and its feudatories. These areas, though mainly comprised in the territory in the Political Charge of the old Gwalior Residency, also included considerable tracts situated in the Bhopal, Malwa and Southern States Agencies of Central India. The transfer of these tracts to the Gwalior Residency as newly constituted has necessitated numerous minor internal adjustments in those Agencies. The petty State of Khaniadhana which is in the political jurisdiction of the Resident at Gwalior, has been included for Census purposes in the Bundelkhand political charge of which it once formed a part :—

Adjustment of areas.	1911.			1901.			1891.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Population of Central India Agency in Imperial Table II, 1911 Report.	9,356,980	4,801,459	4,555,521	8,497,805	4,361,136	4,136,669	10,136,403	5,298,602	4,837,801
<i>Deduct—</i>									
<i>Population of Gwalior State, its Feudatory Estates and British Administered Areas included in its territory.</i>	3,227,961	1,695,940	1,532,021	3,066,038	1,608,663	1,457,375			
	6,129,019	3,105,519	3,023,500	5,431,767	2,752,473	2,679,294			
<i>Distributed by Political Charges—</i>									
Indore . . . . .	1,033,503	533,690	499,813	885,700	458,824	426,876			
Bhopal . . . . .	1,036,665	529,385	507,280	913,862	462,223	451,639			
Malwa . . . . .	372,902	190,492	182,410	350,891	178,225	172,666			
Southern States . . . . .	520,476	260,729	259,747	403,475	203,142	200,333			
Baghelkhand . . . . .	1,772,574	879,090	893,484	1,553,985	770,842	783,143			
Bundelkhand . . . . .	1,392,899	712,133	680,766	1,323,854	679,217	644,637			

Figures for 1881 and 1891 are not available as village lists were not prepared in those years : hence no adjustments were possible.

TABLE II.—VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1881.

Political Charge.	PERSONS.						VARIATION : INCREASE (+), DECREASE (—).				Net Vari- ation in period 1881-1921 : Increase (+), Decrease (—).	MALES.					FEMALES.				
	1921.		1911.		1901.		1891.		1881.			1921.		1911.		1901.		1891.		1881.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Central India—	5,997,083	6,199,019	5,481,767	..	..	..	—131,998	+687,952	..	..	..	3,067,982	3,105,519	2,752,473	..	..	2,928,061	3,023,500	2,678,294	..	..
	3,088,617	2,963,546	2,553,928	..	..	..	+125,071	+409,668	..	..	..	1,596,293	1,514,296	1,302,414	..	..	1,492,324	1,449,250	1,231,514	..	..
	1,133,277	1,033,503	885,700	..	..	..	+99,774	+147,803	..	..	..	591,265	538,090	458,824	..	..	542,012	499,813	420,876	..	..
Bhopal . . .	971,387	1,036,665	913,862	1,262,188	..	..	—65,278	+122,803	—348,326	..	..	504,385	520,385	462,223	658,830	..	407,002	507,280	451,039	603,858	..
Malwa . . .	383,156	372,902	350,891	..	..	..	+10,254	+22,011	..	..	..	107,048	190,492	178,225	..	..	186,108	182,410	172,666	..	..
Southern States .	600,797	520,476	403,475	..	..	..	+80,321	+117,001	..	..	..	303,595	260,729	203,142	..	..	297,202	259,747	200,333	..	..
East—	2,908,406	2,165,473	2,877,839	3,259,256	..	..	—257,067	+287,634	—381,417	..	..	1,472,669	1,591,223	1,450,959	1,664,462	..	1,435,737	1,574,250	1,497,780	1,594,794	..
Baghelkhand . .	1,698,023	1,772,574	1,553,985	1,787,058	..	..	—133,951	+218,589	—233,073	..	..	816,363	879,090	770,842	897,651	..	822,200	893,484	783,143	889,407	..
Bundelkhand . .	1,269,783	1,392,899	1,323,854	1,472,198	..	..	—123,116	+69,045	—148,344	..	..	656,306	712,133	679,217	766,811	..	613,477	680,766	644,637	705,387	..

## IMPERIAL TABLE III.

### **Towns and Villages Classified by Population.**

1. Where there has been Revenue Survey, the Survey village has been taken as a Census village. Elsewhere it is the residential village or group of houses, such as, Bhil Paras bearing a separate name. Small outlying hamlets have been treated as part of the main residential village to which they appertain.

2. Encampments and travellers enumerated in trains have been shown separately in this table only. Elsewhere and for all other purposes they have been included in the population of the town or village in which their enumeration was carried out.

3. Persons enumerated within railway premises (other than those enumerated in trains) have been included in the villages or towns within the boundary of which such premises are situated.



TABLE III.—TOWNS AND VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION.

Political Charge.	Total number of inhabited Towns and Villages.	Population.	Under 500.		500—1,000.		1,000—2,000.		2,000—5,000.		5,000—10,000.		10,000—20,000.		20,000—50,000.		50,000—100,000.		Encampment Boat and Railway population unclassified.
			Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	Num-ber.	Popula-tion.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Central India . . .	21,841	5,997,023	19,209	3,149,194	1,957	1,307,801	512	680,507	125	348,723	23	155,608	10	130,746	4	127,506	1	93,091	3,847
WEST—	11,707	3,088,617	10,550	1,686,223	875	581,950	199	261,119	58	175,833	15	100,482	6	81,181	3	106,529	1	93,091	2,209
Indore . . .	3,522	1,133,277	3,086	554,548	323	215,833	80	104,393	24	75,136	5	35,836	2	22,836	1	31,737	1	93,091	167
Bhopal . . .	4,405	971,387	4,064	595,312	261	174,333	57	73,378	17	46,148	4	26,842	1	10,183	1	44,784	...	...	907
Malwa . . .	1,304	383,156	1,168	186,827	101	66,382	23	32,115	7	23,197	2	12,381	2	32,121	1	30,008	...	...	125
Southern States . .	2,476	600,797	2,232	349,536	190	125,402	39	51,233	10	31,352	4	26,223	1	16,041	...	...	...	...	1,010
EAST—	10,134	2,908,406	8,659	1,462,971	1,082	725,851	313	419,388	67	172,890	8	55,126	4	49,565	1	20,977	...	...	1,638
Baghelkhand . . .	6,445	1,638,623	5,669	943,209	606	400,708	142	189,783	24	63,166	3	20,089	...	...	1	20,977	...	...	631
Bundelkhand . . .	3,689	1,269,783	2,990	519,762	476	325,083	171	229,605	43	109,724	5	35,037	4	49,565	...	...	...	...	1,007

## IMPERIAL TABLE IV.

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### **Towns Classified by Population with Variation Since 1881.**

The number of places treated as towns in 1911 was 77. Of these 28 belonging to the Gwalior State have been transferred with the Gwalior State from this Agency, leaving 49. Adding to this number two new towns, *viz.*, Ajaigarh and Begamganj which are being treated as such for the first time in the present Census, the total number of towns for 1921 comes to 51.

Population of certain towns for 1891 and 1881 is not available.

TABLE IV.—TOWNS CLASSIFIED BY

Serial No. 1	Town. 2	State, District, etc. 3	Municipality, suburbs, Canton- ments, etc. 4	PERSONS.				
				1921. 5	1911. 6	1901. 7	1891. 8	1881. 9
	<b>Central India . . .</b>	.....	.....	<b>550,854</b>	<b>516,799</b>	<b>619,423</b>	<b>618,422</b>	<b>474,217</b>
	<b>Class II (50,000 to 100,000).</b>	.....	.....	<b>93,091</b>	<b>44,947</b>	<b>86,686</b>	<b>82,984</b>	<b>75,401</b>
1	Indore . . .	Indore . . .	.....	93,091	44,947	86,686	82,984	75,401
	<b>Class III (20,000 to 50,000).</b>	.....	.....	<b>127,941</b>	<b>140,228</b>	<b>173,991</b>	<b>155,559</b>	<b>135,711</b>
2	Bhopal . . .	Bhopal . . .	.....	45,094	56,204	77,023	70,338	55,402
3	Mhow (Cantonment) . . .	Indore . . .	Cantonment	31,737	29,820	36,039	31,773	27,227
4	Ratlam . . .	Ratlam . . .	.....	30,133	27,957	36,321	29,822	31,066
5	Rewa . . .	Rewa . . .	.....	20,977	26,247	24,608	23,626	22,016
	<b>Class IV (10,000 to 20,000).</b>	.....	.....	<b>130,746</b>	<b>121,163</b>	<b>147,042</b>	<b>157,796</b>	<b>139,966</b>
6	Jaora . . .	Jaora . . .	.....	17,151	18,054	23,854	21,844	19,902
7	Dhar . . .	Dhar . . .	.....	16,041	7,472	17,792	18,430	15,224
8	Datia . . .	Datia . . .	.....	15,221	17,329	24,071	27,566	28,346
9	Dewas (Senior and Junior) . . .	Dewas . . .	.....	14,970	15,285	15,403	15,068	11,921
10	Tikamgarh . . .	Orchha . . .	.....	14,096	15,495	14,030	17,610	18,344
11	Indore Residency . . .	Indore . . .	.....	12,226	9,195	11,118	9,345	7,690
12	Khargon . . .	Indore . . .	.....	10,610	9,423	7,624	9,147	...
13	Sehore (Station) . . .	Bhopal . . .	.....	10,183	7,741	11,755	11,124	10,389
14	Chhatarpur . . .	Chhatarpur . . .	.....	10,142	10,413	10,029	12,957	13,474
15	Panna . . .	Panna . . .	.....	10,106	10,756	11,346	14,705	14,676
	<b>Class V (5,000 to 10,000).</b>	.....	.....	<b>144,312</b>	<b>146,277</b>	<b>145,292</b>	<b>154,651</b>	<b>99,493</b>
16	Maharajpur . . .	Charkhari . . .	.....	9,582	9,879	11,718	13,068	13,196
17	Narsinghgarh . . .	Narsinghgarh . . .	.....	8,762	9,164	8,778	8,561	11,400
18	Barwani . . .	Barwani . . .	.....	8,395	7,279	6,277	6,054	5,581
19	Sutni (Raghurajpur) . . .	Rewa . . .	.....	7,993	7,192	7,471	6,771	5,385
20	Rampura . . .	Indore . . .	.....	7,719	7,799	8,273	11,935	...
21	Sanawad . . .	Indore . . .	.....	7,607	3,506	7,880	5,693	...
22	Nowgong (Cantonment) . . .	Chhatarpur . . .	Cantonment	7,141	9,421	11,507	10,902	7,492
23	Mahidpur . . .	Indore . . .	.....	7,062	5,620	6,681	8,263	8,908
24	Maihar . . .	Maihar . . .	.....	6,885	7,094	6,884	6,457	6,487
25	Maheshwar . . .	Indore . . .	.....	6,788	9,599	7,042	9,230	...
26	Sarangpur (Senior and Junior) . . .	Dewas . . .	.....	6,538	7,198	6,339	5,486	7,104
27	Barwaha . . .	Indore . . .	.....	6,515	7,184	6,094	6,639	...
28	Samthar . . .	Samthar . . .	.....	6,447	7,441	8,286	7,865	7,891
29	Kuksi . . .	Dhar . . .	.....	6,377	6,248	5,402	6,346	6,212
30	Rajgarh . . .	Rajgarh . . .	.....	6,236	6,389	5,399	5,894	6,881
31	Bijawar . . .	Bijawar . . .	.....	6,133	6,018	5,220	7,543	7,192
32	Biaora . . .	Rajgarh . . .	.....	6,044	6,663	5,607	6,476	...
33	Sitamau . . .	Sitamau . . .	.....	5,843	5,924	5,877	5,861	5,764
34	Maharajpur . . .	Chhatarpur . . .	.....	5,734	4,783	4,055	4,419	...
35	Khilchipur . . .	Khilchipur . . .	.....	5,300	5,868	5,121	5,494	...
36	Umaria . . .	Rewa . . .	.....	5,206	6,008	5,381	5,694	...
	<b>Class VI (under 5,000)</b>	.....	.....	<b>54,764</b>	<b>64,184</b>	<b>66,412</b>	<b>67,432</b>	<b>23,646</b>
37	Tarana . . .	Indore . . .	.....	4,997	5,463	4,490	5,840	...
38	Govindgarh . . .	Rewa . . .	.....	4,646	4,919	5,022	4,970	...
39	Bhanpura . . .	Indore . . .	.....	4,451	5,859	4,639	6,626	...
40	Unchehra . . .	Nagod . . .	.....	4,339	4,507	3,785	5,442	...
41	Seondha . . .	Datia . . .	.....	4,313	3,954	5,542	6,409	7,988
42	Sailana . . .	Sailana . . .	.....	3,932	4,311	4,255	5,113	4,659
43	Ajaigarh . . .	Ajaigarh . . .	.....	3,863	4,418	4,216	...	...
44	Begamganj . . .	Bhopal . . .	.....	3,774	4,056	3,752	...	...
45	Sehore (Town) . . .	Do. . .	.....	3,405	4,364	5,109	5,108	5,206
46	Nagod . . .	Nagod . . .	.....	3,298	4,028	3,887	3,957	...
47	Ichhawar . . .	Bhopal . . .	.....	3,284	3,914	4,352	5,018	...
48	Rajnagar . . .	Chhatarpur . . .	.....	2,907	3,335	4,058	3,696	...
49	Raisen . . .	Bhopal . . .	.....	2,897	3,577	3,495	3,536	...
50	Ashta . . .	Do. . .	.....	2,463	4,855	5,534	6,280	5,793
51	Berasia . . .	Do. . .	.....	2,195	2,624	4,276	5,437	...

## POPULATION WITH VARIATION SINCE 1881.

VARIATION INCREASE (+), DECREASE (—).				Variation in period 1881—1921 : Increase (+) Decrease (—)	MALES.			FEMALES.			Serial No.
1911 to 1921.	1901 to 1911.	1891 to 1901.	1881 to 1891.		1921.	1911.	1901.	1921.	1911.	1901.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
+34,055	—102,624	—6,967	+34,956	—25,537	294,569	269,320	320,830	256,285	247,479	298,593	
+48,144	—41,739	+3,702	+7,583	+17,690	52,738	24,792	46,164	40,353	20,155	40,522	
+48,144	—41,739	+3,702	+7,583	+17,690	52,738	24,792	46,164	40,353	20,155	40,522	1
—12,287	—33,763	+18,432	+19,848	—7,770	70,550	75,354	90,686	57,391	64,874	83,305	
—11,110	—20,819	+6,685	+14,936	—10,308	24,033	29,043	39,177	21,061	27,161	37,846	2
+1,917	—6,219	+4,266	+4,546	+4,510	19,218	17,723	20,788	12,519	12,097	15,251	3
+2,176	—8,364	+6,499	—1,244	—933	16,079	14,340	18,519	14,054	13,617	17,802	4
—5,270	+1,639	+982	+1,610	—1,039	11,220	14,248	12,202	9,757	11,999	12,406	5
+9,583	—25,879	—10,754	+8,683	—19,830	68,778	62,170	75,162	61,968	58,993	71,880	
—903	—5,800	+2,010	+1,942	—2,751	8,656	9,146	11,805	8,495	8,908	12,049	6
+8,569	—10,320	—638	+3,206	+817	8,353	3,850	9,063	7,688	3,622	8,729	7
—2,108	—6,742	—3,495	—780	—13,125	7,809	8,766	12,283	7,412	8,563	11,788	8
—315	—118	+335	+3,147	+3,049	7,905	7,858	7,914	7,065	7,427	7,489	9
—1,399	+1,445	3,560	—734	—4,248	7,304	8,013	7,105	6,792	7,482	6,945	10
+3,031	—1,923	+1,773	+1,655	+4,536	7,056	5,362	6,768	5,170	3,833	4,350	11
+1,187	+1,799	—1,523	...	...	5,402	4,603	3,644	5,208	4,820	3,980	12
+2,442	—4,014	+631	+735	—206	6,029	4,156	6,244	4,154	3,585	5,511	13
—271	+384	—2,928	—517	—3,332	5,124	5,055	4,634	5,018	5,358	5,395	14
—650	—590	—3,359	+29	—4,570	5,140	5,361	5,702	4,966	5,395	5,644	15
—1,965	+985	—9,359	—422	—6,094	74,531	74,616	75,224	69,781	71,661	70,068	
—297	—1,839	—1,350	—128	—3,614	4,822	4,840	5,767	4,760	5,039	5,951	16
—402	+386	+217	—2,839	—2,638	4,677	4,779	4,627	4,085	4,385	4,151	17
+1,116	+1,002	+223	+473	+2,814	4,119	3,540	3,030	4,276	3,739	3,247	18
+806	—279	+700	+1,386	+2,613	4,264	3,829	3,929	3,734	3,363	3,542	19
—80	—474	—3,662	...	...	3,730	3,815	4,229	3,989	3,984	4,044	20
+4,101	—4,374	+2,187	...	...	4,040	1,871	4,140	3,567	1,635	3,740	21
—2,280	—2,086	+605	+3,410	—351	4,106	5,454	6,773	3,035	3,967	4,734	22
+1,442	—1,061	—1,582	—645	+846	3,621	2,826	3,303	3,441	2,794	3,378	23
—209	+210	+427	—30	+398	3,458	3,390	3,391	3,427	3,704	3,493	24
—2,811	+2,557	—2,188	...	...	3,391	4,708	3,544	3,397	4,891	3,498	25
—660	+859	+853	—1,618	—566	3,335	3,561	3,026	3,203	3,637	3,313	26
—669	+1,090	—545	...	...	3,488	3,866	3,434	3,027	3,318	2,660	27
—994	—845	+421	—26	—1,444	3,459	3,799	4,504	2,988	3,642	3,782	28
+129	+846	—944	+134	+165	3,117	3,098	2,686	3,260	3,150	2,716	29
—153	+990	—495	—987	—645	3,230	3,268	2,795	3,006	3,121	2,604	30
+115	+798	—2,323	+351	—1,059	3,254	3,042	2,679	2,879	2,976	2,541	31
—619	+1,056	—869	...	...	3,140	3,408	2,917	2,904	3,255	2,690	32
—81	+47	+16	+97	+79	2,996	3,020	2,925	2,847	2,904	2,952	33
+951	+728	—364	...	...	2,908	2,398	2,031	2,826	2,385	2,024	34
—568	+747	—373	...	...	2,705	2,964	2,569	2,595	2,904	2,552	35
—802	+627	—313	...	...	2,671	3,140	2,925	2,535	2,868	2,456	36
—9,420	—2,228	—8,988	—736	—9,533	27,972	32,388	33,594	26,792	31,796	32,818	
—466	+973	—1,350	...	...	2,615	2,801	2,317	2,382	2,662	2,173	37
—273	—103	+52	...	...	2,414	2,466	2,867	2,232	2,453	2,155	38
—1,408	+1,220	—1,987	...	...	2,223	2,920	2,257	2,228	2,939	2,382	39
—168	+722	—1,657	...	...	2,135	2,225	1,768	2,204	2,282	2,017	40
+359	—1,588	—867	—1,579	—3,675	2,234	2,019	2,767	2,079	1,935	2,775	41
—379	+56	—858	+454	—727	2,045	2,183	2,103	1,887	2,128	2,152	42
—555	+202	...	...	...	1,953	2,228	2,170	1,910	2,190	2,046	43
—282	+304	...	...	...	1,861	2,045	1,767	1,913	2,011	1,985	44
—959	—745	+1	—98	—1,801	1,832	2,225	2,636	1,573	2,139	2,473	45
—730	+141	—70	...	...	1,658	2,075	1,934	1,640	1,953	1,953	46
—630	—438	—666	...	...	1,770	2,059	2,152	1,514	1,855	2,200	47
—428	—723	+362	...	...	1,375	1,561	2,138	1,532	1,774	1,920	48
—680	+82	—41	...	...	1,478	1,793	1,728	1,419	1,784	1,767	49
—2,392	—679	—746	+487	—3,330	1,252	2,451	2,785	1,211	2,404	2,749	50
—429	—1,652	—1,161	...	...	1,127	1,337	2,205	1,068	1,287	2,071	51



## IMPERIAL TABLE V.

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### **Towns Arranged Territorially with Population by Religion.**

This table deals with the religious distribution of the population of each town. The number of places treated as towns is the same as that in Table IV.

The term "Others" includes 2 Agnostics, 1 Theosophist and 1 Sceptic.

TABLE V.—TOWNS ARRANGED TERRITORIALLY

Political Charge and State.	Town, Municipality, Suburbs, Cantonments, etc.	POPULATION.			HINDU.			ARYA.			BRAHMO.			SIKH.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Central India	....	550,854	294,569	256,285	382,794	205,255	177,439	422	234	188	72	27	45	615	408	207
West—		401,820	217,261	184,659	263,130	143,040	120,090	390	212	177	72	27	45	560	370	190
Indore		192,803	107,522	85,231	137,764	76,965	60,799	188	106	82	65	23	42	333	203	130
	Indore . . .	93,091	52,738	40,353	69,872	39,712	30,160	49	30	19	65	23	42	253	145	108
	Mhow (Cantonment)	31,737	19,218	12,519	19,201	11,429	7,772	133	71	62	..	..	..	21	18	3
	Indore Residency .	12,226	7,056	5,170	8,992	5,302	3,690	2	2	..	..	..	..	53	34	19
	Khargon . . .	10,610	5,402	5,208	7,593	3,930	3,663	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rampura . . .	7,719	3,730	3,989	4,585	2,304	2,281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indore State .	Sanawad . . .	7,607	4,040	3,567	5,999	3,202	2,797	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mahidpur . . .	7,062	3,621	3,441	3,983	2,085	1,898	4	3	1	..	..	..	2	2	..
	Maheshwar . . .	6,788	3,391	3,397	5,526	2,707	2,819	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Barwaha . . .	6,515	3,488	3,027	4,960	2,662	2,298	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
	Tarana . . .	4,997	2,615	2,382	4,136	2,161	1,975	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhanpura . . .	4,451	2,223	2,228	2,917	1,471	1,446	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhopal—		99,637	53,124	46,573	57,311	30,697	26,614	79	43	36	..	..	..	179	136	43
	Bhopal . . .	45,094	24,033	21,061	16,616	8,922	7,694	62	34	28	..	..	..	123	90	38
	Sehore (Station) .	16,183	6,029	4,154	7,618	4,541	3,077	1	1	..	..	..	..	51	46	5
	Begamganj . . .	3,774	1,861	1,913	2,412	1,200	1,212	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhopal State	Sehore (Town) .	3,405	1,832	1,573	1,946	1,052	894	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ichhawar . . .	3,284	1,770	1,514	2,286	1,242	1,044	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Raisen . . .	2,897	1,478	1,419	1,790	927	863	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ashta . . .	2,463	1,252	1,211	1,559	779	780	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Berasia . . .	2,195	1,127	1,068	1,390	713	677	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajgarh State	Rajgarh . . .	6,236	3,230	3,006	4,881	2,540	2,341	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Biaora . . .	6,044	3,140	2,904	4,831	2,503	2,328	13	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narsinghgarh State	Narsinghgarh .	8,762	4,677	4,085	7,453	3,966	3,487	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khilchipur State	Khilchipur . .	5,300	2,705	2,595	4,529	2,312	2,217	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malwa—		78,567	41,016	37,551	46,839	24,549	22,290	28	17	11	7	4	3	33	22	11
Dewas State .	Dewas . . .	14,970	7,905	7,065	10,418	5,512	4,906	20	12	8	7	4	3	22	13	9
	Sarangpur . . .	6,538	3,335	3,203	3,626	1,957	1,869	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jaora . . .	Jaora . . .	17,151	8,656	8,495	7,135	3,571	3,564	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	2
Ratlam . . .	Ratlam . . .	30,133	16,079	14,054	18,313	9,877	8,436	5	3	2	..	..	..	2	2	..
Sitamau . . .	Sitamau . . .	5,843	2,996	2,847	4,242	2,156	2,086	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Sailana . . .	Sailana . . .	3,932	2,045	1,887	2,905	1,476	1,429	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

WITH POPULATION BY RELIGION—*continued.*

JAIN.			BUDDHIST.			PARSI.			MUSALMAN.			CHRISTIAN.			JEW.			ANIMIST.			OTHERS.		
Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
13,809	7,270	6,539	10	6	4	821	406	415	142,675	74,879	67,796	6,598	4,359	2,239	25	15	10	3,009	1,606	1,403	4	4	..
12,447	6,598	5,849	10	6	4	810	402	498	116,379	61,627	54,752	5,826	3,771	2,055	25	15	10	2,118	1,189	979	3	3	..
5,202	2,850	2,352	8	4	4	655	311	344	43,885	23,857	20,028	4,483	3,079	1,404	17	10	7	231	112	89	2	2	..
2,868	1,660	1,208	7	3	4	31	15	16	19,723	11,032	8,691	212	113	99	8	2	6	3	3	..	..	..	..
120	65	55	1	1	..	393	183	210	8,261	4,783	3,478	3,553	2,635	918	4	4	..	48	27	21	2	2	..
126	77	49	..	..	..	219	101	118	2,059	1,174	885	678	309	360	..	..	..	97	57	40	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2,999	1,460	1,539	10	5	5	5	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
494	235	259	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,640	1,191	1,449	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
418	207	211	..	..	..	1	1	..	1,183	625	558	4	3	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
589	300	289	..	..	..	1	1	..	2,470	1,224	1,246	13	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,165	638	527	7	4	3	..	..	..	50	22	28	..	..	..
184	91	93	..	..	..	7	7	..	1,358	723	635	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	16	8	..	..	..	1	1	..	832	434	398	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
339	179	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,195	573	622	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,107	553	554	..	..	..	44	28	16	40,245	21,306	18,939	365	198	167	..	..	..	307	173	134	..	..	..
479	230	249	..	..	..	24	17	7	27,515	14,586	12,929	234	119	115	..	..	..	36	35	1	..	..	..
127	60	67	..	..	..	16	9	7	2,029	1,184	845	114	69	45	..	..	..	227	119	108	..	..	..
73	40	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,288	621	667	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
38	20	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,409	752	657	12	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	39	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	895	479	416	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	10	8	..	..	..
31	21	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,053	524	529	1	..	1	..	..	..	22	6	16	..	..	..
90	50	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	814	423	391	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	26	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	759	388	371	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,345	686	659	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	38	38	..	..	..	4	2	2	1,118	589	529	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	16	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,269	693	576	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
18	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	751	381	370	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
5,333	2,794	2,539	2	2	..	91	51	40	24,920	12,855	12,065	775	395	380	7	4	3	531	282	209	1	1	..
335	183	152	..	..	..	2	2	..	4,131	2,156	1,975	19	11	8	..	..	..	16	12	4	..	..	..
81	43	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,616	1,329	1,287	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	6	9	..	..	..
1,136	602	534	..	..	..	8	5	3	8,786	4,426	4,360	12	5	7	3	2	1	63	39	24	..	..	..
3,105	1,600	1,505	2	2	..	81	44	37	7,673	4,038	3,635	735	376	359	4	2	2	218	135	78	..	..	..
394	223	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,173	601	572	9	3	6	..	..	..	24	12	12	..	..	..
282	143	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	541	305	236	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	118	82	1	1	..









## IMPERIAL TABLE VI.

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### **Religion.**

The term "Others" in this Table includes 1 Agnostic and 1 Theosophist males returned by Indore, 1 Agnostic male by Malwa Agency and 1 Sceptic male by Baghelkhand Agency.

TABLE VI.—RELIGION.

Political Charge.	POPULATION.			HINDU.			ARYA.			BRAHMO.			SIKH.			JAIN.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
Central India	5,997,023	3,068,962	2,928,061	5,210,120	2,665,826	2,544,294	529	294	235	72	27	45	827	525	302	44,431	23,223	21,208			
West—	3,088,617	1,596,293	1,492,324	2,444,603	1,265,900	1,178,703	406	257	209	72	27	45	757	474	283	32,364	17,062	15,302			
Indore	1,133,277	591,265	542,012	996,257	518,463	477,794	235	133	102	65	23	42	433	262	171	11,974	6,399	5,575			
Bhopal	971,387	504,385	467,002	822,866	427,908	394,958	83	46	37	..	..	..	186	141	45	5,342	2,760	2,582			
Malwa	383,156	197,048	186,108	294,546	151,586	142,960	33	20	13	7	4	3	83	22	11	9,356	4,901	4,455			
Southern States.	600,797	303,595	297,202	330,934	167,943	162,991	115	58	57	..	..	..	105	49	56	5,692	3,002	2,690			
East—	2,908,406	1,472,669	1,435,737	2,765,517	1,399,926	1,365,591	63	37	26	..	..	..	70	51	19	12,067	6,161	5,906			
Baghelkhand	1,638,623	816,363	812,260	1,561,279	777,420	783,859	8	4	4	..	..	..	89	29	10	789	404	385			
Bundelkhand	1,269,783	656,306	613,477	1,204,238	622,506	581,732	55	33	22	..	..	..	31	22	9	11,278	5,757	5,521			
Political Charge.	BUDDHIST.			PARSI.			MUSALMAN.			CHRISTIAN.			JEW.			ANIMIST.			OTHERS.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Central India	10	6	4	953	471	479	331,520	173,327	158,193	9,062	5,696	3,366	29	17	12	399,459	199,543	199,923	4	4	..
West—	10	6	4	931	462	469	251,874	132,517	119,357	8,043	4,984	3,059	29	17	12	349,465	174,584	174,881	3	3	..
Indore	8	4	4	703	330	373	91,072	48,395	42,677	5,204	3,517	1,687	17	10	7	27,307	13,727	13,580	2	2	..
Bhopal	..	..	..	70	46	24	91,711	48,489	43,222	427	230	197	3	1	2	50,699	24,764	25,935	..	..	..
Malwa	2	2	..	116	61	55	42,072	21,813	20,259	1,027	555	472	7	4	3	35,956	18,079	17,877	1	1	..
Southern States.	..	..	..	42	25	17	27,019	13,820	13,199	1,385	682	703	2	2	..	235,503	118,014	117,489	..	..	..
East—	..	..	..	19	9	10	79,646	40,810	38,836	1,019	712	307	..	..	..	50,004	24,962	25,042	1	1	..
Baghelkhand	..	..	..	4	..	4	37,166	18,861	18,305	204	110	94	..	..	..	39,133	19,534	19,599	1	1	..
Bundelkhand	..	..	..	15	9	6	42,480	21,949	20,531	815	602	213	..	..	..	10,871	5,428	5,443	..	..	..

## IMPERIAL TABLE VII.

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### Age, Sex and Civil Condition.

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This Table is divided, as in 1911, into two parts. Part A shews the distribution for the Agency as a whole of the total Population of each Religion by Age, Sex and Civil Condition. Part B shews the distribution for the two Natural Divisions of the total Population and of each Religion by Age, Sex and Civil Condition.

The distribution by Political Charge from this Table onwards has been omitted as in 1911.

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

AGE AND RELIGION.	POPULATION.			UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RELIGIONS.	5,997,023	3,068,962	2,928,061	2,397,124	1,415,777	981,347	2,850,536	1,482,764	1,427,772	749,363	230,421	512,942
0—1 . . .	136,802	69,773	67,029	136,078	69,459	66,619	647	283	364	77	31	46
1—2 . . .	110,083	53,337	50,746	108,876	52,863	56,013	1,108	433	675	99	41	58
2—3 . . .	143,263	67,089	76,174	140,468	66,132	74,336	2,623	897	1,726	172	60	112
3—4 . . .	179,734	82,465	97,269	175,096	80,770	94,326	4,232	1,532	2,700	406	163	243
4—5 . . .	175,720	84,734	90,986	169,039	82,338	86,701	5,952	2,203	3,749	729	193	536
Total 0—5	745,602	357,398	388,204	729,557	351,569	377,995	14,569	5,348	9,214	1,463	488	995
5—10 . . .	934,938	472,251	462,687	847,957	447,346	400,611	81,785	23,293	58,492	5,196	1,612	3,584
10—15 . . .	719,171	397,033	322,138	457,133	307,587	149,546	250,031	84,936	165,095	12,007	4,510	7,497
15—20 . . .	466,483	259,545	206,938	157,629	133,305	24,324	292,648	119,507	173,141	16,206	6,733	9,473
20—25 . . .	463,469	226,560	236,909	72,361	63,616	8,745	362,738	151,339	211,399	28,370	11,605	16,765
25—30 . . .	499,355	247,433	251,922	43,397	38,593	4,804	411,891	190,451	221,440	44,067	18,389	25,678
30—35 . . .	567,517	288,910	278,607	32,719	27,853	4,866	455,767	232,186	223,581	79,031	28,871	50,160
35—40 . . .	362,432	192,317	170,115	16,188	14,017	2,171	280,918	155,006	125,912	65,326	23,294	42,032
40—45 . . .	431,316	222,481	208,835	16,055	12,861	3,194	295,558	176,390	119,168	119,703	33,230	86,473
45—50 . . .	191,311	105,457	85,854	5,874	4,934	940	125,301	81,558	43,743	60,136	18,965	41,171
50—55 . . .	265,358	133,528	131,830	7,549	6,032	1,517	140,449	98,213	42,236	117,360	29,283	88,077
55—60 . . .	74,595	39,040	35,555	2,253	1,790	463	39,526	27,331	12,145	32,316	9,869	22,947
60—65 . . .	174,608	79,142	95,466	4,076	3,521	1,155	65,653	50,921	14,732	104,279	24,700	79,579
65—70 . . .	32,907	16,451	16,456	1,168	860	308	12,889	9,878	3,011	18,850	5,713	13,137
70 and over . . .	67,961	31,416	36,545	2,008	1,900	708	20,820	16,357	4,463	44,533	18,159	31,374
HINDU . . .	5,210,120	2,665,826	2,544,294	2,094,983	1,211,342	823,641	2,504,373	1,242,359	1,256,014	670,764	206,125	464,639
0—1 . . .	117,897	59,984	57,413	116,759	59,709	57,050	575	251	324	63	24	39
1—2 . . .	93,061	45,110	47,951	91,962	44,673	47,288	1,009	395	614	90	39	51
2—3 . . .	121,645	67,065	64,580	119,087	56,187	62,900	2,403	828	1,577	155	62	103
3—4 . . .	153,023	70,427	82,596	148,783	68,896	79,887	3,871	1,383	2,488	369	148	221
4—5 . . .	149,965	72,352	77,613	143,797	70,150	73,637	5,521	2,033	3,488	657	169	488
Total 0—5	635,091	304,938	330,153	620,378	299,618	320,760	13,379	4,888	8,491	1,334	432	902
5—10 . . .	806,388	407,755	398,633	723,937	384,232	339,705	77,699	22,042	55,657	4,752	1,481	3,271
10—15 . . .	630,925	348,497	282,428	385,373	263,719	121,654	234,297	80,542	153,755	11,255	4,236	7,019
15—20 . . .	411,380	229,485	181,895	131,114	112,623	18,491	265,223	110,576	154,647	15,043	6,286	8,757
20—25 . . .	401,928	196,588	205,340	59,125	52,277	6,848	317,071	133,761	183,310	25,732	10,550	15,182
25—30 . . .	433,538	215,522	218,016	36,805	33,063	3,742	357,048	166,016	191,032	39,685	16,443	23,242
30—35 . . .	493,048	250,733	242,315	23,642	24,691	3,951	393,145	200,261	192,884	71,261	25,781	45,480
35—40 . . .	317,304	167,838	149,466	14,375	12,604	1,771	243,764	134,228	109,536	59,165	21,006	38,159
40—45 . . .	375,843	193,057	182,786	14,104	11,552	2,552	254,536	151,847	102,689	107,203	29,658	77,545
45—50 . . .	167,976	91,902	76,074	5,161	4,381	780	108,734	70,528	38,206	54,081	16,993	37,088
50—55 . . .	231,448	115,666	115,782	6,605	5,391	1,214	120,494	84,245	36,249	104,349	26,030	78,319
55—60 . . .	65,854	34,169	31,685	1,997	1,620	377	34,293	23,722	10,571	29,564	8,827	20,737
60—65 . . .	151,978	68,415	83,563	4,097	3,133	964	55,950	43,363	12,582	91,931	21,914	70,017
65—70 . . .	28,700	14,173	14,527	10,312	769	263	10,991	8,396	2,595	16,677	5,008	11,669
70 and over . . .	58,719	27,088	31,631	2,233	1,669	569	17,749	13,939	3,810	38,732	11,480	27,252
ARYA. . .	529	294	235	224	138	86	250	138	118	55	24	31
0—1 . . .	18	9	9	18	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
1—2 . . .	8	4	4	8	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2—3 . . .	12	7	5	12	7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
3—4 . . .	14	7	7	13	6	7	1	1	..	..	..	..
4—5 . . .	17	4	13	17	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total 0—5	69	31	38	68	30	38	1	1	..	..	..	..
5—10 . . .	78	41	37	68	37	31	10	4	6	..	..	..
10—15 . . .	55	31	24	39	28	11	15	3	12	1	..	1
15—20 . . .	47	26	21	25	21	4	21	4	17	1	1	..
20—25 . . .	53	28	25	10	9	1	41	18	23	2	1	1
25—30 . . .	47	27	20	2	2	..	41	21	20	4	4	..
30—35 . . .	48	31	17	7	7	..	36	21	15	5	3	2
35—40 . . .	31	19	12	..	..	..	25	16	9	6	3	3
40—45 . . .	29	18	11	1	..	1	21	17	4	7	3	6
45—50 . . .	21	12	9	2	2	..	15	9	6	4	1	3
50—55 . . .	16	9	7	..	..	..	11	8	3	5	1	4
55—60 . . .	10	8	2	..	..	..	5	5	..	5	3	2
60—65 . . .	13	7	6	..	..	..	4	2	..	9	5	4
65—70 . . .	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	2
70 and over . . .	9	5	4	1	1	..	4	3	1	4	1	3

TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY—continued.

AGE AND RELIGION.	POPULATION			UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>BRAHMO.</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
0-1	..	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total 0-5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
5-10	16	4	12	16	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	7	1	6	6	1	5	1	..	1	..	..	1
15-20	10	4	6	3	1	2	6	3	3	1	..	..
20-25	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	2	1	1
25-30	11	5	6	8	1	2	6	3	3	..	..	..
30-35	4	3	1	1	1	..	3	2	1	..	..	..
35-40	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
40-45	3	2	1	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	1
45-50	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
50-55	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
55-60	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
60-65	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
65-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
70 and over	3	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
<b>SIKH</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>
0-1	21	12	9	21	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	11	7	4	11	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	21	9	12	21	9	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	15	3	12	15	3	12	..	..	..	1	..	1
4-5	18	6	12	17	6	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total 0-5</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>
5-10	89	50	39	87	49	38	2	1	1	..	..	..
10-15	71	46	25	53	37	16	18	9	9	..	..	..
15-20	79	51	28	46	41	5	33	10	23	..	..	..
20-25	94	60	25	33	31	2	59	36	23	2	2	6
25-30	84	53	31	17	17	..	58	33	25	9	3	..
30-35	95	58	37	12	12	..	74	41	33	9	5	4
35-40	65	45	20	3	3	..	54	36	18	8	6	2
40-45	61	40	21	1	..	1	46	35	11	14	5	2
45-50	25	20	5	1	1	..	21	17	4	3	2	1
50-55	33	26	7	..	..	..	24	23	1	9	3	6
55-60	18	13	5	..	..	..	15	10	5	3	3	..
60-65	18	14	4	2	2	..	11	11	..	5	1	4
65-70	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
70 and over	8	2	6	..	..	..	2	2	..	6	..	6
<b>JAIN</b>	<b>44,481</b>	<b>23,223</b>	<b>21,258</b>	<b>17,410</b>	<b>11,341</b>	<b>6,069</b>	<b>18,690</b>	<b>9,347</b>	<b>9,343</b>	<b>8,331</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>5,796</b>
0-1	961	479	482	957	478	479	4	1	3	..	..	..
1-2	781	381	400	775	380	395	6	1	5	..	..	..
2-3	936	454	482	915	444	471	21	10	11	..	..	..
3-4	1,040	519	521	993	479	514	43	38	5	4	2	2
4-5	938	457	481	911	445	466	20	9	11	7	3	4
<b>Total 0-5</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>2,390</b>	<b>2,266</b>	<b>4,551</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
5-10	5,118	2,536	2,582	4,918	2,483	2,435	176	46	130	24	7	17
10-15	4,763	2,728	2,035	3,525	2,510	1,015	1,166	202	964	72	16	56
15-20	3,597	1,961	1,636	1,392	1,320	72	2,061	624	1,437	144	17	127
20-25	3,816	1,973	1,843	839	789	50	2,643	1,099	1,544	334	85	249
25-30	3,862	2,097	1,755	651	616	35	2,728	1,340	1,388	473	141	332
30-35	4,027	2,070	1,957	477	448	29	2,756	1,404	1,352	794	218	576
35-40	2,946	1,608	1,338	299	285	14	1,931	1,104	827	716	219	497
40-45	3,385	1,717	1,668	292	243	49	1,900	1,147	753	1,193	327	866
45-50	1,891	1,078	813	129	123	6	995	677	318	767	278	489
50-55	2,563	1,286	1,277	144	132	12	1,036	722	314	1,383	432	951
55-60	910	516	394	43	38	5	387	292	95	480	186	294
60-65	1,647	766	881	97	83	14	464	383	81	1,086	300	786
65-70	609	305	303	16	13	3	228	152	76	365	141	224
70 and over	651	291	360	37	32	5	125	96	29	489	163	336



TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY—*continued.*

AGE AND RELIGION.	POPULATION.			UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
BUDDHIST	10	6	4	4	4	..	6	2	4	..	..	..
0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total 0-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20-25	7	3	4	2	2	..	5	1	4	..	..	..
25-30	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30-35	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
35-40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40-45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45-50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50-55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55-60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60-65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 and over	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PARSI	950	471	479	475	232	243	402	214	188	73	25	43
0-1	13	5	8	13	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	13	6	7	13	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	13	3	10	13	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	15	3	12	15	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	12	6	6	12	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total 0-5	66	23	43	66	23	43	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	95	55	40	94	55	39	1	..	1	..	..	..
10-15	96	43	53	93	40	53	3	3	..	..	..	..
15-20	70	27	43	59	24	35	10	4	7	1	..	1
20-25	77	32	45	55	27	28	21	4	17	1	1	..
25-30	81	35	46	40	26	14	39	9	30	2	..	2
30-35	90	43	47	32	13	19	52	23	24	6	2	4
35-40	82	43	39	14	8	6	64	35	29	4	..	4
40-45	80	44	36	8	6	2	65	37	28	7	1	6
45-50	57	34	23	5	4	1	42	27	15	10	3	7
50-55	57	31	26	5	3	2	44	25	19	8	3	5
55-60	32	19	13	..	..	..	27	17	10	5	2	3
60-65	33	23	10	2	2	..	21	15	6	10	6	4
65-70	19	11	8	1	..	1	8	7	1	10	4	6
70 and over	15	8	7	1	1	..	5	4	1	9	3	6
MUSALMAN	331,520	173,327	158,193	136,601	30,538	56,063	155,179	79,846	75,333	39,740	12,943	26,797
0-1	8,242	4,196	4,046	8,189	4,172	4,017	45	20	25	8	4	4
1-2	5,412	3,128	3,284	6,348	3,102	3,246	60	25	35	4	1	3
2-3	8,077	3,887	4,190	7,934	3,848	4,086	133	34	99	10	5	5
3-4	8,787	3,860	4,927	8,590	3,798	4,792	182	55	127	15	7	8
4-5	8,501	4,084	4,417	8,270	4,004	4,266	208	77	131	23	3	20
Total 0-5	40,019	19,155	20,864	39,331	18,924	20,407	628	211	417	60	20	40
5-10	45,930	22,908	23,022	43,347	22,166	21,181	2,329	673	1,656	254	69	185
10-15	37,182	20,677	16,505	28,709	18,323	10,386	8,082	2,204	5,878	391	150	241
15-20	24,414	13,522	10,892	10,588	9,028	1,560	13,233	4,243	8,990	593	251	342
20-25	23,682	14,644	14,038	6,156	5,509	647	21,208	8,548	12,660	1,318	587	731
25-30	29,061	14,933	14,128	3,269	2,854	415	23,644	11,119	12,525	2,148	960	1,188
30-35	31,718	16,365	15,353	1,953	1,503	450	26,007	13,340	12,667	3,758	1,522	2,236
35-40	19,697	11,090	8,607	842	652	190	15,828	9,239	6,589	3,027	1,199	1,828
40-45	24,538	12,864	11,674	908	598	310	17,586	10,454	7,132	6,044	1,812	4,232
45-50	10,959	6,615	4,344	328	251	77	7,535	5,292	2,243	3,096	1,072	2,024
50-55	16,410	8,685	7,725	469	303	166	9,206	6,624	2,582	6,735	1,758	4,977
55-60	4,392	2,560	1,832	134	90	44	2,524	1,893	631	1,734	577	1,157
60-65	11,069	5,487	5,582	277	176	101	4,694	3,779	915	6,098	1,532	4,566
65-70	2,127	1,266	861	72	42	30	968	830	138	1,087	394	693
70 and over	5,322	2,556	2,766	218	119	99	1,707	1,397	310	3,397	1,040	2,357



AGE AND RELIGION.	POPULATION.			UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RELEGIONS	2,908,406	1,472,669	1,435,737	1,136,243	668,821	467,422	1,405,476	696,601	708,875	366,687	107,247	259,449
0-1	59,110	30,857	28,253	58,860	30,743	28,117	212	97	115	38	17	21
1-2	42,954	20,706	22,248	42,492	20,512	21,980	421	176	245	41	18	23
2-3	64,078	29,432	34,646	62,807	28,963	33,844	1,192	444	748	79	25	54
3-4	88,303	40,482	47,821	85,905	39,509	46,396	2,176	869	1,307	222	104	118
4-5	84,924	40,856	44,068	81,139	39,431	41,708	3,357	1,317	2,040	428	108	320
Total 0-5	339,369	162,333	177,036	331,203	159,158	172,045	7,358	2,903	4,455	808	272	536
5-10	461,561	232,212	229,349	410,686	215,485	195,201	47,779	15,756	32,023	3,096	971	2,125
10-15	369,947	203,668	166,279	220,438	145,973	74,465	142,263	54,789	87,474	7,246	2,906	4,340
15-20	248,107	141,807	106,300	77,948	65,683	12,265	160,217	71,777	88,440	9,942	4,347	5,595
20-25	219,197	107,929	111,268	32,278	28,168	4,110	172,241	73,961	98,280	14,678	5,900	8,978
25-30	237,602	115,199	122,403	20,223	18,098	2,125	194,756	88,288	106,468	22,623	8,813	13,810
30-35	267,919	132,079	135,840	15,535	13,322	2,213	213,031	105,408	107,623	39,353	13,349	26,004
35-40	177,651	90,345	87,306	7,707	6,659	1,048	137,833	73,762	64,071	32,111	10,524	21,587
40-45	208,655	103,344	100,311	7,832	6,415	1,417	139,195	82,019	57,176	56,628	14,910	41,718
45-50	93,225	49,008	44,217	2,990	2,539	451	61,206	38,006	23,200	29,029	8,463	20,566
50-55	125,181	60,785	64,396	3,699	2,962	737	65,688	44,687	21,001	55,794	13,136	42,658
55-60	39,110	19,477	19,633	1,332	1,049	283	20,507	13,458	7,049	17,271	4,970	12,301
60-65	81,984	34,813	47,171	2,369	1,813	556	29,145	21,915	7,236	50,470	11,085	39,385
65-70	14,996	6,896	8,100	656	493	163	5,590	4,002	1,588	8,750	2,401	6,349
70 and over	28,902	12,774	16,128	1,347	1,004	343	8,667	6,470	2,197	18,888	5,900	13,588
HINDU	2,765,517	1,399,926	1,365,591	1,075,913	634,544	441,369	1,339,291	663,080	676,211	350,313	102,302	248,011
0-1	55,858	29,140	26,718	55,633	29,036	26,597	194	91	103	31	13	18
1-2	40,862	19,722	21,140	40,425	19,532	20,893	401	173	228	36	17	19
2-3	60,925	27,948	32,977	59,725	27,510	32,215	1,124	414	710	76	24	52
3-4	83,814	38,403	45,411	81,525	37,482	44,043	2,079	826	1,253	210	95	115
4-5	80,801	38,953	41,848	77,204	37,595	39,609	3,200	1,265	1,935	397	93	304
Total 0-5	322,260	154,166	168,094	314,51								





TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITION. PART B.—DETAILS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS.

## CENTRAL INDIA WEST

AGE AND RELIGION.	POPULATION.			UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RELIGIONS.	3,088,617	1,596,293	1,492,324	1,260,881	746,956	513,925	1,445,080	726,163	713,897	382,676	123,174	259,502
0-1	77,692	38,916	38,776	77,218	38,716	38,502	435	186	249	39	14	25
1-2	67,129	32,631	34,498	66,384	32,351	34,033	687	257	430	58	23	35
2-3	79,185	37,637	41,523	77,661	37,169	40,492	1,431	453	978	93	35	58
3-4	91,431	41,983	49,448	89,191	41,261	47,930	2,056	663	1,393	194	59	123
4-5	90,796	43,878	46,918	87,930	42,907	44,993	2,395	886	1,709	301	85	216
Total 0-5	406,933	195,065	211,168	398,354	192,104	205,950	7,204	2,445	4,759	675	216	459
5-10	473,377	240,039	233,338	437,271	231,861	205,410	34,606	7,537	26,469	2,100	641	1,450
10-15	349,224	193,365	155,859	236,655	161,614	75,081	107,768	30,147	77,621	4,761	1,604	3,157
15-20	218,376	117,738	100,638	79,681	67,622	12,059	132,431	47,730	84,701	6,284	2,386	3,878
20-25	244,272	118,631	125,641	40,983	35,418	4,635	190,497	77,378	113,119	13,632	5,805	7,887
25-30	261,753	132,234	129,519	23,174	20,195	2,679	217,135	102,163	114,972	21,444	9,576	11,898
30-35	299,593	156,831	142,767	17,184	14,531	2,653	242,736	126,778	115,958	39,678	15,522	24,156
35-40	184,781	101,972	82,809	8,481	7,358	1,123	143,085	81,814	61,271	33,215	12,770	20,445
40-45	227,661	119,137	108,524	8,223	6,446	1,777	156,393	94,371	61,992	63,075	18,320	44,755
45-50	98,086	56,449	41,637	2,884	2,315	489	64,095	43,552	20,543	31,107	10,502	20,605
50-55	140,177	72,743	67,434	3,550	3,070	780	74,761	53,226	21,235	61,536	16,147	45,419
55-60	35,485	19,563	15,922	921	741	180	19,019	13,923	5,096	15,545	4,399	10,646
60-65	92,624	44,329	48,295	2,307	1,708	599	36,508	29,006	7,502	53,309	13,615	40,194
65-70	17,911	9,555	8,356	512	367	145	7,299	5,376	1,423	10,100	3,312	1,788
70 and over	39,059	18,642	20,417	1,261	896	365	12,153	9,887	2,266	25,645	7,859	17,786
HINDU	2,444,603	1,265,900	1,178,703	959,070	576,798	382,272	1,165,082	585,279	579,803	320,451	103,823	216,628
0-1	61,539	30,844	30,695	61,126	30,673	30,453	331	160	221	32	11	21
1-2	52,199	25,888	26,311	51,537	25,114	26,392	608	222	386	54	22	32
2-3	60,720	29,117	31,603	59,362	28,677	30,685	1,279	412	867	79	28	51
3-4	69,209	32,924	37,155	67,253	31,414	35,841	1,792	557	1,235	159	53	106
4-5	69,164	33,399	35,765	66,583	32,555	34,028	2,321	768	1,553	260	76	184
Total 0-5	312,831	150,772	162,059	305,866	148,463	157,403	6,381	2,119	4,262	584	190	394
5-10	367,235	186,469	180,766	334,050	179,105	154,945	31,342	6,791	24,549	1,843	571	1,272
10-15	278,106	154,284	123,822	177,256	125,444	51,812	96,579	27,881	68,155	4,311	1,456	2,855
15-20	174,844	94,210	80,634	58,034	50,768	7,271	111,320	41,345	69,975	5,490	2,102	3,388
20-25	193,719	94,179	99,540	29,038	25,931	3,107	152,883	63,212	89,771	11,698	5,036	6,662
25-30	207,310	103,585	101,425	17,660	15,869	1,791	171,571	81,969	89,601	18,080	8,047	10,033
30-35	238,305	123,054	113,251	13,897	11,965	1,932	190,793	100,047	90,746	33,615	13,042	20,573
35-40	148,448	81,967	66,481	7,039	6,204	835	112,967	64,834	48,133	28,442	10,929	17,513
40-45	182,701	95,321	87,380	6,735	5,439	1,296	122,962	74,193	48,769	53,004	15,443	37,561
45-50	79,334	45,392	33,942	2,352	1,775	577	50,697	34,519	16,178	26,235	8,898	17,387
50-55	112,736	58,234	54,502	3,110	2,558	552	58,575	42,177	16,398	51,051	13,499	37,552
55-60	28,787	15,834	12,953	755	629	126	15,001	11,120	3,881	13,031	4,085	8,946
60-65	74,245	35,561	38,684	1,874	1,420	454	28,582	22,809	5,773	43,789	11,332	32,407
65-70	14,507	7,654	6,853	425	306	119	5,738	4,642	1,096	8,344	2,706	5,638
70 and over	31,495	15,084	16,411	979	727	252	9,632	7,870	1,762	20,884	6,487	14,397
ARYA	466	257	209	201	121	80	213	114	99	52	22	30
0-1	17	8	9	17	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	7	3	4	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	8	4	4	8	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	14	7	7	13	6	7	1	1	..	..	..	..
4-5	17	4	13	17	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total 0-5	63	26	37	62	25	37	1	1	..	..	..	..
5-10	70	35	35	62	31	31	8	4	4	..	..	..
10-15	46	23	18	31	26	7	12	2	10	1	..	1
15-20	43	26	17	24	21	3	18	4	14	1	..	..
20-25	47	26	21	8	7	1	37	18	19	2	1	1
25-30	40	22	18	1	1	..	35	17	18	4	4	..
30-35	43	27	16	6	6	..	33	19	14	4	2	2
35-40	25	15	10	..	..	..	20	12	8	5	3	2
40-45	26	16	10	1	..	1	18	15	3	7	1	6
45-50	18	10	8	..	2	..	13	8	5	3	..	3
50-55	13	6	7	..	..	..	8	5	3	5	1	4
55-60	10	8	2	..	..	..	5	5	..	5	8	2
60-65	10	6	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	9	5	4
65-70	3	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
70 and over	9	5	4	1	1	..	4	3	1	4	1	3
BRAHMO	72	27	45	36	10	28	29	16	13	7	1	6
0-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	2	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total 0-5	6	2	4	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-10	16	4	12	16	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15	7	1	6	6	1	5	1	..	1	..	..	..
15-20	10	4	6	3	1	2	6	3	3	1	..	1
20-25	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
25-30	11	5	6	3	1	2	..	3	3	2	1	1
30-35	4	3	1	1	1	..	3	2	1	..	..	..
35-40	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
40-45	3	2	1	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..
45-50	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
50-55	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
5-60	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
60-65	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
65-70	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 and over	3	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	2



TABLE VII.—AGE, SEX AND CIVIL CONDITIONS. PART B.—DETAILS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS.

CENTRAL INDIA WEST—*contd.*

AGE AND RELIGION.	POPULATION			UNMARRIED.			MARRIED.			WIDOWED.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>PARSI</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>47</b>
0-1	13	5	8	13	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-2	13	6	7	13	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2-3	13	3	10	13	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
3-4	15	3	12	15	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
4-5	12	6	6	12	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total 0-5</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
5-10	92	54	38	91	54	37	1	..	1	..	..	..
10-15	90	39	51	88	37	51	2	2	..	..	..	..
15-20	68	27	41	57	24	33	10	3	7	1	..	1
20-25	77	32	45	55	27	28	21	4	17	1	1	..
25-30	80	35	45	40	26	14	38	9	29	2	..	2
30-35	89	43	46	32	13	19	52	28	24	5	2	3
35-40	82	43	39	14	8	6	64	35	29	4	..	4
40-45	76	42	34	8	6	2	61	35	26	7	1	6
45-50	57	34	23	5	4	1	42	27	15	10	3	7
50-55	56	30	26	5	3	2	43	24	19	8	3	5
55-60	31	18	13	..	..	..	26	16	10	5	2	3
60-65	33	23	10	2	2	..	21	15	6	10	6	4
65-70	19	11	8	1	..	1	8	7	1	10	4	6
70 and over	15	8	7	1	1	..	5	4	1	9	3	6
<b>MUSALMAN</b>	<b>251,874</b>	<b>132,517</b>	<b>119,357</b>	<b>105,286</b>	<b>62,277</b>	<b>43,009</b>	<b>116,515</b>	<b>60,232</b>	<b>56,283</b>	<b>30,073</b>	<b>10,008</b>	<b>20,065</b>
0-1	6,404	3,229	3,175	6,369	3,213	3,156	31	15	16	4	1	3
1-2	5,117	2,491	2,626	5,065	2,467	2,598	50	23	27	2	1	1
2-3	6,364	3,082	3,282	6,258	3,056	3,202	98	21	77	8	5	3
3-4	6,492	2,788	3,704	6,350	2,746	3,604	134	39	95	8	3	5
4-5	6,375	3,089	3,286	6,229	3,027	3,202	133	60	73	13	2	11
<b>Total 0-5</b>	<b>30,752</b>	<b>14,679</b>	<b>16,073</b>	<b>30,271</b>	<b>14,509</b>	<b>15,762</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>23</b>
5-10	34,270	17,117	17,153	32,787	16,696	16,091	1,355	381	974	128	40	88
10-15	27,864	15,456	12,408	22,379	14,195	8,184	5,262	1,182	4,080	223	79	144
15-20	18,057	9,974	8,083	8,202	7,037	1,165	9,473	2,774	6,699	382	163	219
20-25	22,168	11,364	10,804	4,996	4,518	478	16,221	6,437	9,784	951	409	542
25-30	22,517	11,646	10,871	2,705	2,389	316	18,219	8,539	9,680	1,593	718	875
30-35	24,210	12,704	11,506	1,546	1,210	336	19,867	10,310	9,548	2,797	1,175	1,622
35-40	14,800	8,544	6,256	663	545	118	11,903	7,081	4,822	2,234	918	1,316
40-45	18,767	9,851	8,916	659	443	216	13,443	8,008	5,435	4,665	1,400	3,265
45-50	8,251	5,081	3,170	241	195	46	5,647	4,042	1,605	2,363	844	1,519
50-55	12,510	6,654	5,856	336	222	114	7,009	5,054	1,955	5,165	1,375	3,787
55-60	3,244	1,955	1,289	85	61	24	1,871	1,435	436	1,288	459	829
60-65	8,545	4,347	4,198	195	126	69	3,661	2,999	662	4,689	1,222	3,467
65-70	1,665	1,051	614	48	34	14	781	678	103	836	339	497
70 and over	4,254	2,094	2,160	173	97	76	1,357	1,145	212	2,724	852	1,872
<b>CHRISTIAN</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>4,984</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>5,222</b>	<b>3,366</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>194</b>
0-1	212	110	102	210	109	101	1	..	1	1	1	..
1-2	206	108	98	205	107	98	1	1	..	..	..	..
2-3	189	89	100	188	89	99	..	..	..	1	..	1
3-4	211	103	108	210	103	107	1	..	1	..	..	..
4-5	220	120	100	217	119	98	3	1	2	..	..	..
<b>Total 0-5</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
5-10	1,040	527	513	1,025	522	503	12	2	10	3	3	..
10-15	717	382	335	693	375	318	21	5	16	3	2	1
15-20	767	582	185	671	554	117	91	26	65	5	2	3
20-25	1,430	1,069	361	1,116	968	148	308	99	209	6	2	4
25-30	1,015	484	531	378	225	153	604	245	359	33	14	19
30-35	730	513	217	139	110	29	552	383	169	30	20	19
35-40	516	393	123	71	39	32	412	337	75	33	17	16
40-45	286	187	99	33	12	21	209	163	46	44	12	32
45-50	179	118	61	25	13	12	121	92	29	33	13	20
50-55	142	89	53	17	10	7	83	67	16	42	12	30
55-60	54	34	20	7	1	6	33	27	6	14	6	8
60-65	78	35	35	11	5	6	25	21	4	37	12	25
65-70	28	21	7	5	4	1	10	9	1	13	8	5
70 and over	28	17	11	1	1	..	13	13	..	14	3	11





## IMPERIAL TABLE VIII.

### Education by Religion and Age.

This Table, like Table VII, is divided into two parts. Part A shows the extent of literacy in the Agency as a whole amongst the total population for each religion returned ; Part B gives details for the two Natural Divisions, for the total population and for each religion.

The number of persons literate in English has also been shown. The number of such persons appear both in the column "Literate" and in the column "Literate in English." The latter must, therefore, be left out of account in calculating the literate number of persons.

The figures in the body of the table refer to Christians of all races. Statistics for Indian Christians and others are noted below :—

AGE PERIOD.	TOTAL.		LITERATE.		ILLITERATE.		LITERATE IN ENGLISH.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
INDIAN CHRISTIANS.								
TOTAL . .	2,674	2,403	1,160	806	1,514	1,597	671	352
0—10 . .	914	879	42	134	872	745	12	14
10—15 . .	336	256	216	145	120	111	18	35
15—20 . .	152	153	86	89	66	64	53	67
20 and over .	1,272	1,115	816	438	456	677	588	236
OTHER CHRISTIANS.								
TOTAL . .	3,022	963	2,880	854	142	109	2,617	642
0—10 . .	261	230	170	153	91	77	111	103
10—15 . .	83	113	62	106	21	7	28	48
15—20 . .	460	48	458	45	2	3	456	33
20 and over .	2,218	572	2,190	550	28	22	2,022	458

TABLE VIII.—EDUCATION BY RELIGION AND AGE. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

RELIGION AND AGE	POPULATION									LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
	TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.					
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RELIGIONS.	5,997,023	3,068,962	2,928,061	189,446	173,932	15,514	5,807,577	2,895,030	2,912,547	19,955	18,394	1,561
0—10 . . . . .	1,680,540	829,649	850,891	7,302	5,901	1,393	1,673,238	823,745	849,493	388	253	125
10—15 . . . . .	719,171	397,033	322,138	21,409	19,608	2,401	697,762	378,025	319,737	1,412	1,222	190
15—20 . . . . .	466,483	259,545	206,938	22,489	20,314	2,175	443,994	239,231	204,763	3,182	2,968	214
20 and over . . . . .	3,130,829	1,582,735	1,548,094	138,246	128,706	9,540	2,992,583	1,454,029	1,538,554	14,973	13,951	1,022
HINDU . . . . .	5,210,120	2,665,826	2,544,294	140,955	131,384	9,471	5,069,265	2,534,442	2,534,823	11,589	11,295	294
0—10 . . . . .	1,441,479	712,693	728,786	5,286	4,529	757	1,436,193	708,164	728,029	89	81	8
10—15 . . . . .	630,925	348,497	282,428	16,566	15,066	1,500	614,359	333,431	280,928	1,010	947	63
15—20 . . . . .	411,380	229,485	181,895	16,836	15,410	1,426	394,544	214,075	180,469	2,021	1,954	67
20 and over . . . . .	2,726,336	1,375,151	1,351,185	102,167	96,379	5,788	2,624,169	1,278,772	1,345,397	8,469	8,313	156
ARYA . . . . .	529	294	235	257	203	49	272	86	186	84	81	3
0—10 . . . . .	147	72	75	16	14	2	131	58	73	3	3	..
10—15 . . . . .	55	31	24	26	24	2	29	7	22	7	7	..
15—20 . . . . .	47	26	21	31	20	11	16	6	10	10	9	1
20 and over . . . . .	280	165	115	184	150	34	96	15	81	64	62	2
BRAHMO . . . . .	72	27	45	47	24	23	25	3	22	24	13	11
0—10 . . . . .	22	6	16	6	3	3	16	3	13	1	1	..
10—15 . . . . .	7	1	6	5	1	4	2	..	2	4	..	4
15—20 . . . . .	10	4	6	9	4	5	1	..	1	5	3	2
20 and over . . . . .	33	16	17	27	16	11	6	..	6	14	9	5
SIKH . . . . .	827	525	302	290	257	33	537	268	269	50	45	5
0—10 . . . . .	175	87	89	15	6	9	160	81	79	1	1	..
10—15 . . . . .	71	46	25	20	19	1	51	27	24	..	8	..
15—20 . . . . .	79	51	29	25	21	4	54	30	24	10	..	2
20 and over . . . . .	502	341	161	230	211	19	272	130	142	39	36	3
JAIN . . . . .	44,431	23,223	21,208	12,689	11,457	1,232	31,742	11,766	19,976	553	536	17
0—10 . . . . .	9,774	4,926	4,948	496	394	102	9,278	4,432	4,846	7	7	..
10—15 . . . . .	4,763	2,728	2,035	1,492	1,311	181	3,271	1,417	1,854	92	89	3
15—20 . . . . .	3,597	1,961	1,636	1,437	1,251	186	2,160	710	1,450	142	140	2
20 and over . . . . .	26,297	13,708	12,589	9,264	8,501	763	17,033	5,207	11,826	312	300	12
BUDDHIST . . . . .	10	6	4	10	6	4	..	..	..	1	1	..
0—10 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15 . . . . .	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—20 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over . . . . .	9	5	4	9	5	4	..	..	..	1	1	..
PARSI . . . . .	950	471	479	768	397	371	182	74	108	482	314	168
0—10 . . . . .	161	78	83	58	31	27	103	47	56	11	6	5
10—15 . . . . .	96	43	53	80	38	42	16	5	11	37	16	21
15—20 . . . . .	70	27	43	55	17	38	15	10	5	42	14	28
20 and over . . . . .	623	323	300	575	311	264	48	12	36	392	278	114
MUSALMAN . . . . .	331,520	173,327	158,193	28,639	25,987	2,652	302,881	147,340	115,541	2,865	2,805	60
0—10 . . . . .	85,917	42,063	43,886	919	708	211	85,030	41,355	43,675	26	31	5
10—15 . . . . .	37,182	20,677	16,505	2,677	2,260	417	34,503	18,417	16,088	132	116	16
15—20 . . . . .	24,414	13,522	10,892	3,409	3,039	370	21,005	10,483	10,522	343	331	12
20 and over . . . . .	183,975	97,065	86,910	21,634	19,980	1,654	162,341	77,085	85,256	2,354	2,327	27
CHRISTIAN . . . . .	9,062	5,696	3,366	5,700	4,040	1,660	3,362	1,656	1,706	4,282	3,288	994
0—10 . . . . .	2,284	1,175	1,109	499	212	287	1,785	963	822	240	123	117
10—15 . . . . .	788	419	369	529	278	251	259	141	118	129	46	83
15—20 . . . . .	813	612	201	678	544	134	135	68	67	609	509	100
20 and over . . . . .	5,177	3,490	1,687	3,994	3,006	988	1,193	494	690	3,304	2,610	694
JEW . . . . .	29	17	12	25	16	9	4	1	3	18	9	9
0—10 . . . . .	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..
10—15 . . . . .	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
15—20 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over . . . . .	26	15	11	24	15	9	2	..	2	17	8	9
ANIMIST . . . . .	399,469	199,546	199,923	162	152	10	399,307	199,394	199,913	3	3	..
0—10 . . . . .	140,547	68,648	71,899	7	7	..	140,540	68,641	71,899	..	..	..
10—15 . . . . .	45,282	24,589	20,693	12	9	3	45,270	24,580	20,690	..	..	..
15—20 . . . . .	26,073	13,857	12,216	9	8	1	26,064	13,849	12,215	..	..	..
20 and over . . . . .	187,567	92,452	95,115	134	128	6	187,433	92,324	95,109	3	3	..
OTHERS . . . . .	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
0—10 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—20 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over . . . . .	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	4	..

TABLE VIII.—EDUCATION BY RELIGION AND AGE. PART B.—DETAILS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY (EAST).

RELIGION AND AGE.	POPULATION.									LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
	TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>ALL RELIGIONS</b>	<b>2,908,406</b>	<b>1,472,669</b>	<b>1,435,737</b>	<b>57,703</b>	<b>54,948</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>2,850,703</b>	<b>1,417,721</b>	<b>1,432,982</b>	<b>3,223</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>172</b>
0—10 . . .	800,930	394,545	406,385	2,057	1,839	218	798,873	392,706	406,167	89	58	11
10—15 . . .	369,947	203,668	166,279	6,353	6,028	325	363,594	197,640	165,954	306	289	17
15—20 . . .	248,107	141,807	106,300	6,913	6,519	394	241,194	135,288	105,906	477	463	14
20 and over .	1,489,422	732,649	756,773	42,380	40,562	1,818	1,447,042	692,087	754,955	2,371	2,241	130
<b>HINDU . . .</b>	<b>2,765,517</b>	<b>1,399,926</b>	<b>1,365,591</b>	<b>50,693</b>	<b>48,476</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>2,714,824</b>	<b>1,351,450</b>	<b>1,363,374</b>	<b>2,170</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>44</b>
0—10 . . .	761,413	375,452	385,961	1,791	1,624	167	759,622	373,828	385,794	25	22	3
10—15 . . .	352,819	194,213	158,606	5,028	5,378	325	347,191	188,837	158,354	259	250	9
15—20 . . .	236,536	135,275	101,261	6,179	5,854	325	230,357	129,421	100,936	396	391	5
20 and over .	1,414,749	694,986	719,763	37,095	35,620	1,475	1,377,654	659,366	718,288	1,490	1,463	27
<b>ARYA . . .</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>..</b>
0—10 . . .	14	11	3	..	..	..	14	11	3	..	..	..
10—15 . . .	9	3	6	3	2	1	6	1	5	1	1	..
15—20 . . .	4	..	4	1	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..
20 and over .	36	23	13	20	16	4	16	7	9	6	6	..
<b>SIKH<sup>1</sup> . . .</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
0—10 . . .	19	12	7	3	..	3	16	12	4	..	..	..
10—15 . . .	7	7	..	4	4	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
15—20 . . .	4	2	2	2	..	2	2	2	..	2	..	2
20 and over .	40	30	10	19	14	5	21	16	5	8	5	3
<b>JAIN . . .</b>	<b>12,067</b>	<b>6,161</b>	<b>5,906</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>10,079</b>	<b>4,254</b>	<b>5,825</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>..</b>
0—10 . . .	2,836	1,396	1,440	42	36	6	2,794	1,360	1,434	..	..	..
10—15 . . .	1,313	741	572	215	200	15	1,098	541	557	1	1	..
15—20 . . .	967	533	434	223	211	12	744	322	422	2	2	..
20 and over .	6,951	3,491	3,460	1,508	1,460	48	5,443	2,031	3,412	14	14	..
<b>PARSI . . .</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>
0—10 . . .	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	..
10—15 . . .	6	4	2	4	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	..
15—20 . . .	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1
20 and over .	8	4	4	6	4	2	2	..	2	5	3	2
<b>MUSALMAN . . .</b>	<b>79,646</b>	<b>40,810</b>	<b>38,836</b>	<b>4,199</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>75,447</b>	<b>36,884</b>	<b>38,563</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>1</b>
0—10 . . .	20,927	10,267	10,660	174	143	31	20,753	10,124	10,629	7	7	..
10—15 . . .	9,318	5,221	4,097	463	423	40	8,855	4,798	4,057	28	28	..
15—20 . . .	6,357	3,548	2,809	468	426	42	5,889	3,122	2,767	45	45	..
20 and over .	43,044	21,774	21,270	3,094	2,934	160	39,950	18,840	21,116	275	274	1
<b>CHRISTIAN . . .</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>119</b>
0—10 . . .	206	118	88	45	35	10	161	83	78	36	28	8
10—15 . . .	71	37	34	35	17	18	36	20	16	16	8	8
15—20 . . .	46	30	16	37	26	11	9	4	5	31	25	6
20 and over .	696	527	169	620	498	122	76	29	47	572	475	97
<b>ANIMIST . . .</b>	<b>50,004</b>	<b>24,962</b>	<b>25,042</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49,984</b>	<b>24,944</b>	<b>25,040</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
0—10 . . .	15,512	7,288	8,224	..	..	..	15,512	7,288	8,224	..	..	..
10—15 . . .	6,404	3,442	2,962	1	1	..	6,403	3,441	2,962	..	..	..
15—20 . . .	4,191	2,419	1,772	2	2	..	4,189	2,417	1,772	..	..	..
20 and over .	23,897	11,813	12,084	17	15	2	23,880	11,798	12,082	..	..	..
<b>OTHERS . . .</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>
0—10 . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15 . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—20 . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over .	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..

TABLE VIII.—EDUCATION BY RELIGION AND AGE. PART B.—DETAILS FOR NATURAL DIVISIONS.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY (WEST).

RELIGION AND AGE.	POPULATION									LITERATE IN ENGLISH.		
	TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.			Persons.	Males.	Females.
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
ALL RELIGIONS.	3,088,617	1,596,293	1,492,324	131,743	118,934	12,759	2,956,874	1,477,309	1,479,565	16,732	15,343	1,389
0—10 . . .	879,610	435,104	444,506	5,245	4,065	1,180	874,365	431,039	443,326	319	195	124
10—15 . . .	349,224	193,365	155,859	15,056	12,980	2,076	334,168	180,385	153,783	1,108	933	173
15—20 . . .	218,376	117,738	100,638	15,576	13,795	1,781	202,800	103,943	98,857	2,705	2,505	200
20 and over .	1,641,407	850,086	791,321	95,866	88,144	7,722	1,545,541	761,942	783,599	12,602	11,710	892
HINDU . . .	2,444,603	1,265,900	1,178,703	90,162	82,908	7,254	2,354,441	1,182,992	1,171,449	9,419	9,169	250
0—10 . . .	680,066	337,241	342,825	3,495	2,905	590	676,571	334,336	342,235	64	59	5
10—15 . . .	278,106	154,284	123,822	10,938	9,688	1,250	267,168	144,596	122,572	751	697	54
15—20 . . .	174,844	94,210	80,634	10,657	9,556	1,101	164,187	84,654	79,533	1,625	1,563	62
20 and over .	1,311,587	680,165	631,422	65,072	60,759	4,313	1,246,515	619,406	627,109	6,979	6,860	129
ARYA . . .	466	257	209	233	190	43	233	67	166	77	74	3
0—10 . . .	133	61	72	16	14	2	117	47	70	3	3	..
10—15 . . .	46	28	18	23	22	1	23	6	17	6	6	..
15—20 . . .	43	26	17	30	20	10	13	6	7	10	9	1
20 and over .	244	142	102	164	134	30	80	8	72	58	56	2
BRAHMO . . .	72	27	45	47	24	23	25	3	22	24	13	11
0—10 . . .	22	6	16	6	3	3	16	3	13	1	1	..
10—15 . . .	7	1	6	5	1	4	2	..	2	4	..	4
15—20 . . .	10	4	6	9	4	5	1	..	1	5	3	2
20 and over .	33	16	17	27	16	11	6	..	6	14	9	5
SIKH . . .	757	474	283	262	239	23	495	235	260	40	40	..
0—10 . . .	156	75	81	12	6	6	144	69	75	1	1	..
10—15 . . .	64	39	25	16	15	1	48	24	24	..	..	..
15—20 . . .	75	49	26	23	21	2	52	28	24	8	8	..
20 and over .	462	311	151	211	197	14	251	114	137	31	31	..
JAIN . . .	32,364	17,062	15,302	10,701	9,550	1,151	21,663	7,512	14,151	536	519	17
0—10 . . .	6,938	3,430	3,508	454	358	96	6,484	3,072	3,412	7	7	..
10—15 . . .	3,450	1,987	1,463	1,277	1,111	166	2,177	876	1,297	91	88	3
15—20 . . .	2,630	1,428	1,202	1,214	1,040	174	1,416	388	1,028	140	138	2
20 and over .	19,346	10,217	9,129	7,756	7,041	715	11,590	3,176	8,414	298	286	12
BUDDHIST . .	10	6	4	10	6	4	..	..	..	1	1	..
0—10 . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15 . . .	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—20 . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over .	9	5	4	9	5	4	..	..	..	1	1	..
PARSI . . .	931	462	469	755	389	366	176	73	103	474	309	165
0—10 . . .	158	77	81	56	30	26	102	47	55	10	5	5
10—15 . . .	90	39	51	76	35	41	14	4	10	36	15	21
15—20 . . .	68	27	41	54	17	37	14	10	4	41	14	27
20 and over .	615	319	296	569	307	262	46	12	34	387	275	112
MUSALMAN . .	251,874	132,517	119,357	24,440	22,061	2,379	227,434	110,456	116,978	2,510	2,451	59
0—10 . . .	65,022	31,796	33,226	745	565	180	64,277	31,231	33,046	29	24	5
10—15 . . .	27,864	15,456	12,408	2,214	1,837	377	25,650	13,619	12,031	104	88	16
15—20 . . .	18,057	9,974	8,083	2,941	2,613	328	15,116	7,361	7,755	298	286	12
20 and over .	140,931	75,291	65,640	18,540	17,046	1,494	122,391	58,245	64,146	2,079	2,053	26
CHRISTIAN . .	8,043	4,984	3,059	4,963	3,464	1,499	3,080	1,520	1,560	3,627	2,752	875
0—10 . . .	2,078	1,057	1,021	454	177	277	1,624	880	744	204	95	109
10—15 . . .	717	382	335	494	261	233	223	121	102	113	38	75
15—20 . . .	767	582	185	641	518	123	126	64	62	578	484	94
20 and over .	4,481	2,963	1,518	3,374	2,508	866	1,107	455	652	2,732	2,135	597
JEW . . .	29	17	12	25	16	9	4	1	3	18	9	9
0—10 . . .	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..
10—15 . . .	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—20 . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over .	26	15	11	24	15	9	2	..	2	17	8	9
ANIMIST . . .	349,465	174,584	174,881	142	134	8	349,323	174,450	174,873	3	3	..
0—10 . . .	125,035	61,360	63,675	7	7	..	125,028	61,353	63,675	..	..	..
10—15 . . .	38,878	21,147	17,731	11	8	3	38,867	21,139	17,728	..	..	..
15—20 . . .	21,882	11,438	10,444	7	6	1	21,875	11,432	10,443	..	..	..
20 and over .	163,670	80,639	83,031	117	113	4	163,553	80,526	83,027	3	3	..
OTHERS . . .	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
0—10 . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—15 . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—20 . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 and over .	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..

## IMPERIAL TABLE IX.

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### Education by Selected Caste, Tribe or Race.

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This table repeats the information given in Table VIII in respect of Education, with this difference, that, whereas in that table the population is distributed by age and religion, it is here arranged according to the Caste or Tribe. Moreover, in Table VIII the whole population is dealt with, while this table refers only to selected castes and tribes. The other castes and tribes have been left out of account altogether.

TABLE IX.  
EDUCATION.

TABLE IX.—EDUCATION BY SELECTED CASTES, TRIBES, OR RACES.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Caste, Tribe or Race.	Locality.	POPULATION.									LITERATE IN ENGLISH.			
		TOTAL.			LITERATE.			ILLITERATE.			Persons.	Males.	Females.	
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
<b>CENTRAL INDIA</b>														
Hindus		1,889,612	983,737	925,875	82,546	78,638	5,910	1,807,066	887,101	919,965	4,292	4,138	156	
Ajwa	Malwa	1,249,725	637,659	612,066	55,108	51,764	3,344	1,194,617	585,895	608,722	2,272	2,181	91	
		6,238	3,210	3,028	96	93	3	6,142	3,117	3,025	..	..	..	
Banla		84,660	44,292	40,368	14,907	14,297	610	69,753	29,995	39,758	492	487	5	
Agarwal	General	20,737	11,911	9,476	5,082	4,813	249	15,725	6,498	9,227	307	303	4	
Gabhol	Bundelkhand	16,050	7,858	7,192	2,235	2,210	25	12,815	5,648	7,167	14	14	..	
Kasundhan	Baghelkhand	6,805	3,538	3,257	631	631	22	6,152	2,907	3,245	3	3	..	
Kesar	Baghelkhand	14,376	7,122	7,254	942	904	38	13,434	6,218	7,216	4	4	..	
Kharla	Baghelkhand	5,161	2,307	2,854	473	462	11	4,688	1,845	2,843	..	..	..	
Maheri	Malwa	9,017	4,913	4,104	2,637	2,500	137	6,380	2,413	3,967	85	84	1	
Oswal	Malwa	3,257	1,860	1,397	883	811	57	2,380	1,049	1,340	36	36	..	
Porwal	Malwa	10,207	5,383	4,824	2,037	1,906	71	8,170	3,417	4,753	43	43	..	
Bhat	General	14,785	7,728	7,059	658	634	24	14,127	7,092	7,035	8	7	1	
Bhil	Hilly Tracts	49,805	25,500	23,805	188	188	..	49,117	25,312	23,805	..	..	..	
Bhilala	Hilly Tracts	169,890	85,395	83,995	295	291	4	169,095	85,104	83,991	2	2	..	
Brahman		391,887	198,574	193,313	25,393	24,338	1,030	366,490	174,216	192,233	789	759	30	
Bhagor	Bundelkhand and Bhopal	11,212	5,903	5,309	1,090	1,098	62	10,192	4,875	5,247	39	31	8	
Jyhotia	Bundelkhand	49,420	27,061	22,359	3,893	3,721	142	45,557	23,344	22,217	122	122	..	
Sandhya	General	31,821	16,543	15,278	3,035	3,428	207	28,393	13,115	15,071	142	135	7	
Sarvaria	Central India East	288,220	143,195	145,025	13,939	13,552	387	274,281	129,643	144,638	169	157	12	
Shrigaud	Malwa	9,640	5,060	4,580	2,344	2,175	167	7,296	2,883	4,413	211	210	1	
Shrinall	Malwa	1,574	812	762	517	432	65	1,057	360	697	106	104	2	
Dhangar	Malwa	7,106	3,543	3,563	726	612	114	6,380	2,931	3,449	81	73	8	
Gond	Baghelkhand	160,622	80,110	80,412	526	515	11	159,996	79,595	80,401	7	7	..	
Gujar	Malwa and Bhopal	75,372	39,347	36,025	1,063	991	77	74,304	38,356	35,948	10	10	..	
Khangar	Bundelkhand	18,121	9,250	8,901	211	207	4	17,910	9,013	8,897	5	5	..	
Maratha	Malwa	17,834	9,441	8,393	2,799	2,461	338	15,035	6,980	8,055	497	474	23	
Parika	Baghelkhand	23,576	12,046	11,530	50	50	..	23,526	11,996	11,530	..	..	..	
Rajput		178,102	92,296	85,806	8,080	6,952	1,128	170,022	85,344	84,678	379	355	24	
Bhadauria	Central India, East	561	317	244	14	13	1	547	304	243	..	..	..	
Baghela	Baghelkhand	22,995	11,933	11,063	1,828	978	355	21,667	10,650	11,008	30	27	3	
Bundela	Bundelkhand	9,700	5,120	4,580	715	643	72	5,955	4,477	4,508	59	57	2	

TABLE IX.—EDUCATION BY SELECTED CASTES, TRIBES OR RACES—concluded.

Caste, Tribe or Race.	Locality.	POPULATION.												LITERATE IN ENGLISH.			
		TOTAL.						LITERATE.						ILLITERATE.			
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
Bundela Ponwar	Bundelkhand	7,390	4,011	3,379	343	320	23	7,047	3,691	3,356	24	24	..				
Chauhan	General	24,397	12,898	11,499	984	855	129	23,413	12,043	11,370	40	40	..				
Dhandera	Bundelkhand	2,909	1,579	1,330	122	118	4	2,787	1,461	1,326	9	9	..				
Dikhit	Baghelkhand	1,491	1,011	480	85	80	5	1,406	931	475	1	1	..				
Gahwar	Baghelkhand	8,611	1,868	1,728	233	202	31	3,378	1,681	1,697	..	..	..				
Gahalot	Malwa	14,270	7,468	6,812	149	135	14	14,121	7,323	6,798	17	17	..				
Gaur	Bundelkhand and Malwa	5,557	2,845	2,712	221	212	9	5,336	2,633	2,703	8	8	..				
Kachhwaha	General	8,417	1,797	1,020	176	151	25	3,241	1,646	1,595	4	4	..				
Khichi	Malwa	1,767	1,004	763	72	63	9	1,695	941	754	5	5	..				
Parihar	Central India, East	16,185	8,450	7,735	1,184	1,023	161	15,001	7,427	7,574	23	20	..				
Ponwar, Maratha	Malwa	180	92	88	26	17	0	134	75	59	12	6	..				
Ponwar, Rajput	Malwa	14,119	7,410	6,709	518	482	36	13,601	6,928	6,673	24	19	..				
Rathor	Malwa	22,263	11,348	10,915	921	806	115	21,342	10,542	10,800	78	73	..				
Sengar	Malwa and Central India, East	9,199	4,739	4,460	239	206	33	8,960	4,533	4,427	9	9	..				
Sindia	Malwa	4,627	2,841	2,286	219	186	33	4,408	2,155	2,253	16	16	..				
Soanki	Malwa	10,770	5,530	5,249	384	326	58	10,386	5,204	5,181	17	17	..				
Tonwar	Malwa	2,700	1,431	1,274	147	141	6	2,558	1,290	1,268	8	8	..				
Sondhia	Malwa	52,883	26,097	25,886	116	115	1	52,767	26,882	25,885	2	2	..				
Jatn	Malwa	31,749	16,464	15,285	9,248	8,346	902	22,501	8,118	14,383	320	307	13				
Oswal	Malwa	20,089	10,561	9,528	6,398	5,800	598	13,691	4,761	8,930	245	234	11				
Porwal	Malwa and Bundelkhand	11,060	5,903	5,757	2,850	2,546	304	8,810	3,357	5,453	75	73	2				
Animist	Malwa	376,331	187,931	188,450	143	135	8	376,238	187,796	188,442	3	3	..				
Bhili	Hilly Tracts	288,832	144,854	143,978	124	118	6	288,708	144,736	143,972	3	3	..				
Bhilia	Hilly Tracts	889	226	359	3	2	1	886	224	355	..	..	..				
Gond	Baghelkhand	86,964	42,851	44,113	16	15	1	86,948	42,856	44,112	..	..	..				
Musliman	Central India, East	231,757	121,683	110,074	18,047	16,391	1,656	213,710	105,292	108,418	1,697	1,645	52				
Behna	General	20,376	10,524	9,852	287	269	18	20,089	10,255	9,834	4	4	..				
Pathan	General	85,511	44,635	40,876	6,735	6,166	569	78,776	38,469	40,307	536	507	23				
Sayad	General	21,744	12,087	9,657	3,019	2,898	423	18,725	9,491	9,234	408	449	19				
Shalkh	General	104,120	54,437	49,689	8,006	7,390	646	96,120	47,077	49,043	695	685	10				





## IMPERIAL TABLE X.

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### Language.

This Table shews the number of persons speaking the dialects of the Agency as a whole.

Sir George Grierson's Scheme has been followed in classifying the various dialects. In the case of dialect names not found in Sir George's Index classification has been made on the basis of the last Census report or local information.

TABLE X—LANGUAGE.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

LANGUAGE.	POPULATION.			LANGUAGE.	POPULATION.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<b>CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY</b>	<b>5,997,023</b>	<b>3,068,962</b>	<b>2,928,061</b>	CENTRAL PAHARI . . .	41	35	6
<i>Languages proper to Central India.</i>	<i>5,681,068</i>	<i>2,899,448</i>	<i>2,781,580</i>	Garhwali . . .	41	35	6
<b>INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY</b>	<b>5,439,256</b>	<b>2,779,180</b>	<b>2,660,076</b>	EASTERN HINDI . . .	63,357	33,328	30,029
EASTERN HINDI . . .	1,306,234	653,267	652,967	Awadhi (including Purbi) Chhattisgarhi . . .	62,900 457	33,081 247	29,819 210
Baghelkhandi . . .	1,306,234	653,267	652,967	GUJARATI . . .	56,932	29,046	27,886
GUJARATI . . .	493,777	248,009	245,768	Gujarati . . .	54,428	27,763	26,665
Bhil Dialects . . .	493,777	248,009	245,768	Kathiyawadi . . .	2,504	1,283	1,221
Bhagori . . .	1,493	753	740	KASHMIRI . . .	20	8	12
Bhili . . .	273,103	137,532	135,571	LAHNDI . . .	422	241	181
Bhilali . . .	137,009	68,717	68,292	Multani . . .	416	235	181
Dungari . . .	157	150	7	Peshawari . . .	6	6	..
Moghia (Baori). . .	1,476	727	749	MARATHI . . .	53,039	27,246	25,793
Paradhi . . .	291	148	143	Berar dialect . . .	17	8	9
Rathavi . . .	78,796	39,252	39,544	Goanese . . .	186	120	66
Wagadi . . .	1,452	730	722	Konkani . . .	604	315	289
RAJASTHANI . . .	1,872,844	960,157	912,687	Marathi . . .	52,232	26,803	25,429
Banjari . . .	23,739	12,952	10,787	KHANDSHI . . .	13,003	6,328	6,675
Khichiwadi . . .	95	46	49	EASTERN PAHARI (Naipali). . .	233	158	75
Malvi . . .	1,380,315	706,790	673,525	ORIYA . . .	81	38	43
Nimadi . . .	271,152	136,682	134,470	PANJABI . . .	2,883	2,030	853
Sondhi (Sondwari) . . .	17,725	9,246	8,479	Jangali . . .	14	14	..
Umatwadi . . .	179,818	94,441	85,377	Narnoli . . .	137	62	75
WESTERN HINDI . . .	1,766,401	917,747	848,654	Punjabi . . .	2,732	1,954	778
Bhadauri . . .	481	269	212	RAJASTHANI . . .	93,237	51,732	41,505
Bundelkhandi . . .	1,327,692	684,390	643,302	Ahirwati . . .	99	56	43
Hindi . . .	117,424	62,523	54,901	Ajmeri . . .	164	94	70
Hindustani . . .	27,673	16,140	11,533	Gujari . . .	283	171	112
Jatwari . . .	520	274	246	Harauti . . .	755	410	345
Kachhawahi . . .	223	66	157	Jaipuri . . .	6,872	4,030	2,842
Urdu . . .	292,388	154,085	138,303	Marwari . . .	74,327	41,228	33,099
<b>DRAVIDIAN FAMILY</b>	<b>240,122</b>	<b>119,436</b>	<b>120,686</b>	Mewari . . .	7,352	4,054	3,298
GONDI . . .	240,122	119,436	120,686	Mewati . . .	2,890	1,417	1,473
UNCLASSIFIED GYPSY LANGUAGES.	1,690	872	818	Shekhawati . . .	256	148	108
KALBELI . . .	955	539	416	Thori . . .	239	124	115
KASHMIRI . . .	735	333	402	WESTERN HINDI . . .	16,831	8,934	7,897
<i>Languages not proper to Central India</i>	<i>311,683</i>	<i>166,247</i>	<i>145,436</i>	Braj Bhakha (including Antarbadi). . .	9,807	4,920	4,887
<b>INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY</b>	<b>303,135</b>	<b>161,117</b>	<b>142,018</b>	Hariani . . .	6,700	3,743	2,957
BALOCHI . . .	33	23	10	Kanauji . . .	214	200	14
Balochi . . .	6	6	..	Pachhahi . . .	84	52	32
Makrani . . .	27	17	10	Rohilkhandi . . .	26	19	7
PASHTO . . .	668	523	145	SANSKRIT . . .	1	..	1
BENGALI . . .	636	410	226	SINDHI . . .	1,649	1,003	646
BIHARI . . .	69	34	35	Kachehhi . . .	326	265	61
Bihari . . .	32	15	17	Sindhi . . .	1,323	738	585
Bhojpuri . . .	15	13	2	<b>DRAVIDIAN FAMILY</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>1,747</b>	<b>1,357</b>
Maithili . . .	22	6	16	CANARESE . . .	174	157	17
				MALAYALAM . . .	1	1	..
				TAMIL . . .	1,789	900	889
				TELUUGU . . .	1,140	689	451

TABLE X—LANGUAGE—*concl.*

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

LANGUAGE.	POPULATION.			LANGUAGE.	POPULATION.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
TIBETO-CHINESE FAMILY	3	3	...	SEMITIC FAMILY . . .	109	84	25
BURMESE . . . .	1	1	...	ARABIC . . . .	108	83	25
MOGLAI (Mei-Thei) . .	2	2	...	HEBREW . . . .	1	1	...
AUSTRO-ASIATIC FAMILY	5,184	3,249	1,935				
KURKU . . . .	5,184	3,249	1,935	MONGOLIAN FAMILY .	15	12	3
Kurku . . . .	5,117	3,212	1,905	CHINESE . . . .	9	7	2
Nahali . . . .	67	37	30	JAPANESE . . . .	6	5	1
UNCLASSED GYPSY LANGUAGES.	257	131	126				
GARODI . . . .	7	1	6	<i>European Languages . .</i>	<i>4,082</i>	<i>3,085</i>	<i>997</i>
NATI . . . .	30	10	20				
SANSIYA . . . .	110	61	49	INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY	4,082	3,085	997
BELDARI . . . .	110	59	51	ENGLISH . . . .	4,004	3,050	954
<i>Asiatic Languages . .</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>48</i>	FRENCH . . . .	33	7	26
INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY	66	46	20	GERMAN . . . .	4	...	4
ARMENIAN . . . .	1	...	1	GREEK . . . .	1	1	...
PERSIAN . . . .	65	46	19	PORTUGUESE . . . .	40	27	13

## APPENDIX TO TABLE X.

1. The following dialects have been included in Baghelkhandi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Barne . . . . .	123	63	60 Ajaigarh 116, Rewa 7.
(2) Gahora . . . . .	483	156	327 Rewa 48, Maihar 1, Sohawal 434.
(3) Jabalपुरi . . . . .	41	39	2 All in Rewa.

2. The following dialects have been included in Bhili :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Bareli (Barel) . . . . .	23,243	12,055	11,188 All in Indore.
(2) Charani . . . . .	877	437	440 Dhar 108, Jhabua 362, Barwani 376, Sailana 31.
(3) Chamti . . . . .	57	36	21 Jhabua 36, Alirajpur 21.
(4) Pahadi . . . . .	75	71	4 Indore 40, Rewa 15, Chhatarpur 3, Nagod 2, Dewas S. B. 2, Dewas J. B. 6, Jaora 7.
(5) Dhanki . . . . .	2	2	... All in Indore.

3. The following dialect has been included in Bhilali :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Patli . . . . .	1,619	834	785 All in Jhabua.

4. The following dialect has been included in Wagadi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Bagari . . . . .	679	312	367 Jhabua 417, Indore 178, Dhar 78, Barwani 6.

5. The following dialects have been included in Banjari :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Lavani . . . . .	1,691	853	838 Rewa 3, Indore 2, Sailana 38, Jhabua 1,648.
(2) Baldi . . . . .	12	7	5 All in Sitamau.
(3) Naiki . . . . .	193	83	110 All in Alirajpur.

6. The following dialects have been included in Malvi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Bhopali . . . . .	95	28	67 Indore 93, Rewa 2.
(2) Banswadi . . . . .	20	...	20 All in Rewa.
(3) Rangadi . . . . .	125,409	69,303	56,106 Indore 96,072, Bhopal 112, Narsingharh 20, Dhar 985, Jhabua 703, Alirajpur 20, Dewas S. B. 1,749, Dewas J. B. 1,392, Jaora 214, Ratlam 242, Sitamau 23,900.
(4) Rajwari . . . . .	30	19	11 All in Bhopal.
(5) Bhami . . . . .	7	7	... All in Jhabua.
(6) Bachadi . . . . .	9	6	3 Ratlam 3, Sailana 6.
(7) Sati . . . . .	72	37	35 Ratlam 24, Sitamau 38, Sailana 10.
(8) Bhuyonki . . . . .	123	63	60 All in Sitamau.

7. The following dialects have been included in Nimadi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Bharudi . . . . .	1	1	... All in Dhar.
(2) Bhuni . . . . .	11	11	... All in Dhar.
(3) Gurvi . . . . .	10	...	10 All in Dhar.

8. The following dialects have been included in Bundelkhandi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Banaphari . . . . .	21,178	11,591	9,587 Panna 547, Charkhari 12,640, Ajaigarh 1,421, Chhatarpur 6,570.
(2) Deahi . . . . .	126	126	... All in Samthar.

9. The following dialect has been included in Hindi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.
(1) Nagari . . . . .	208	125	83 Indore 206, Rewa 1, Dewas J. B. 1.

APPENDIX TO TABLE X—*contd.*

10. The following dialect has been included in Hindostani :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Khadi . . . . .	6,403	3,148	3,255	Dhar 3,838, Jhabua 386, Alirajpur 2,099, Jobat 2, Kathiwar 42, Mathwar 31, Ratanmal 5.

11. The following dialect has been included in Urdu :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Musalmani . . . . .	3,330	1,884	1,446	Indore 3,264, Dhar 66.

12. The following dialect has been included in Gondi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Gondwani . . . . .	3,591	1,664	1,927	All in Indore.

13. The following dialects have been included in Pashto :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Kabuli . . . . .	41	40	1	Rewa 19, Indore 20, Piploda 1, Dhar 1.
(2) Afgani . . . . .	16	13	3	Indore 13, Dewas J. B. 3.
(3) Pathani . . . . .	23	17	6	Indore 14, Dewas J. B. 9.
(4) Vilayati . . . . .	12	5	7	All in Indore.

14. The following dialects have been included in Bhojpuri :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Bhujpuri . . . . .	1	1	...	All in Chhatarpur.
(2) Banarasi . . . . .	3	3	...	All in Rewa.
(3) Gorakhpuri . . . . .	11	9	2	All in Rewa.

15. The following dialect has been included in Garhwali :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Tehri . . . . .	7	7	..	All in Piploda.

16. The following dialects have been included in Awadhi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Baiswari . . . . .	58	25	33	All in Rewa.
(2) Gangapari . . . . .	206	105	101	Samthar 1, Ajaigarh 3, Chhatarpur 6, Bundelkhand Minor States 2, Rewa 16, Nagod 49, Maihar 1, Sohawal 99, Indore 29.
(3) Mirzapuri . . . . .	3,117	1,397	1,720	Maihar 11, Ajaigarh 2, Sarila 1, Rewa 3,103.
(4) Pardesi . . . . .	278	172	206	All in Indore.
(5) Sarjupari . . . . .	4	4	...	All in Rewa.
(6) Shekhai . . . . .	51	19	32	All in Khanadkhana.
(7) Uttarakhandi . . . . .	4	4	...	All in Rewa.
(8) Uttari . . . . .	41	10	31	All in Rewa.

17. The following dialects have been included in Gujarati :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Deogadi . . . . .	1	1	...	In Jhabua.
(2) Ghachi . . . . .	34	15	19	All in Jhabua.

18. The following dialect has been included in Peshawari :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Peshori . . . . .	2	2	...	All in Dewas J. B.

19. The following dialect has been included in Berar :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Berari . . . . .	17	8	9	Indore 15, Dhar 2.

APPENDIX TO TABLE X—*concl'd.*

20. The following dialects have been included in Konkani :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Kokni . . . . .	38	4	34	Bhopal 2, Indore 36.
(2) Kunabi . . . . .	420	220	200	All in Indore.

21. The following dialects have been included in Marathi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Deccani . . . . .	1,389	1,037	352	Rewa 1, Indore 1,304, Dhar 29, Jhabua 23, Bhopal 32.
(2) Maharashtrai . . . . .	5	4	1	All in Rewa.

22. The following dialect has been included in Panjabi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Gurmukhi . . . . .	29	14	15	Datia 1, Indore 17, Dhar 5, Jhabua 5, Manpur 1.

23. The following dialects have been included in Jaipuri :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Rajputani . . . . .	1	1	...	In Chhatarpur.
(2) Fatehpuri . . . . .	1	...	1	In Rewa.
(3) Dhundari . . . . .	138	92	46	Indore 128, Dewas J. B. 1, Dhar 9.

24. The following dialect has been included in Marwari :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Jodhpuri . . . . .	1	...	1	In Rewa.

25. The following dialect has been included in Mewari :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Udeypuri . . . . .	1	1	...	In Rewa.

26. The following dialects have been included in Braj Bhakha :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Sikarwari . . . . .	345	184	161	Bhopal 87, Narsinghgarh 254, Dewas J. B. 4.
(2) Bharatpuri . . . . .	766	419	347	Indore 46, Dewas S. B. 80, Dewas J. B. 5, Ratlam 66, Jaora 470, Sailana 99.

27. The following dialect has been included in Hariani :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Deshi . . . . .	370	323	47	All in Indore.

28. The following dialect has been included in Kanauji :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Cawnpuri . . . . .	186	182	4	Indore 182, Rewa 4.

29. The following dialect has been included in Sindhi :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Balai . . . . .	3	3	...	All in Indore.

30. The following dialects have been included in Tamil :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Dravid . . . . .	8	7	1	Samthar 1, Rewa 3, Indore 4.
(2) Madrasi . . . . .	34	22	12	Datia 2, Panna 3, Chhatarpur 7, Rewa 20, Maihar 2.
(3) Burgandy . . . . .	1,233	579	654	Indore 564, Dewas S. B. 89, Dewas J. B. 59, Jaora 92, Ratlam 33, Sitaman 16, Sailana 33, Piploda 1, Dhar 245, Jhabua 26, Barwani 52, Bhopal 4, Narsinghgarh 19.

31. The following dialect has been included in Telugu :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Telangani . . . . .	3	...	3	All in Jaora.

32. The following dialect has been included in Persian :—

	Persons.	Males.	Females.	
(1) Farsi . . . . .	20	10	10	All in Barwani.

## IMPERIAL TABLE XI.

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### **Birthplace.**

This Table is divided into two parts: Part A contains the statistics of birthplace for the Agency as a whole and Part B gives similar information for the principal States in the Agency.



**TABLE XI.—BIRTHPLACE. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY.**  
**CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.**

Birthplace.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Birthplace.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>5,997,023</b>	<b>3,068,962</b>	<b>2,928,061</b>	<i>Amjhera</i> . . . . .	16,452	6,117	10,335
(A) Born in India.	5,993,617	3,066,107	2,927,510	<i>Bhind</i> . . . . .	456	354	102
1.—Within Central India.	5,448,929	2,828,064	2,620,965	<i>Bhilsa</i> . . . . .	7,970	2,570	5,400
(I) STATES.	5,445,416	2,826,231	2,619,185	<i>Gird</i> . . . . .	25,757	11,684	14,073
Ajaigarh . . . . .	75,052	39,301	35,751	<i>Isagarh</i> . . . . .	2,116	996	1,120
Alirajpur . . . . .	94,750	48,532	46,218	<i>Mandsaur</i> . . . . .	10,906	4,129	6,777
Baoni . . . . .	13,577	7,932	5,645	<i>Narwar</i> . . . . .	1,906	865	1,041
Baraundha . . . . .	14,904	7,919	6,985	<i>Shajapur</i> . . . . .	21,399	8,564	12,835
Barwani . . . . .	112,891	55,884	57,007	<i>Sheopur</i> . . . . .	62	28	34
Bhopal State . . . . .	640,528	333,951	306,577	<i>Tonwarghar</i> . . . . .	75	49	26
North . . . . .	183,912	98,083	85,829	<i>Ujain</i> . . . . .	39,068	15,278	23,790
South . . . . .	181,517	92,945	88,572	<i>Unspecified</i> . . . . .	48,586	16,792	31,794
East . . . . .	156,425	78,698	77,727	United Provinces . . . . .	135,924	52,709	83,215
West . . . . .	109,260	60,032	49,228	(i) <i>British Districts</i> . . . . .	135,100	52,126	82,974
Unspecified . . . . .	9,414	4,193	5,221	Agra . . . . .	1,796	1,079	717
Bijawar . . . . .	112,448	58,317	54,131	Allahabad . . . . .	6,254	2,805	3,449
Bundelkhand, Unspecified . . . . .	353	155	198	Banda . . . . .	18,731	6,624	12,107
Charkhari . . . . .	105,861	57,984	47,877	Bara-Banki . . . . .	1,361	1,148	213
Chhatarpur . . . . .	161,436	84,022	77,414	Cawnpore . . . . .	4,929	2,651	2,278
Datia . . . . .	128,584	73,486	55,098	Farrukhabad . . . . .	1,137	648	489
Dewas, S. B. and J. B. . . . .	115,681	61,900	53,781	Fatehpur . . . . .	1,689	1,022	667
Dhar . . . . .	180,823	94,488	86,335	Fyzabad . . . . .	1,017	689	328
Indore State . . . . .	937,934	485,907	452,027	Hamirpur . . . . .	31,838	10,061	21,777
Alampur Pargana . . . . .	10,216	6,390	3,826	Jalaun . . . . .	8,123	2,667	5,456
Indore City . . . . .	52,925	24,569	28,356	Jhansi . . . . .	33,455	9,378	24,077
Indore District . . . . .	204,330	104,057	100,273	Lucknow . . . . .	1,748	970	778
Mahidpur District . . . . .	95,686	52,602	43,084	Mirzapur . . . . .	4,077	1,232	2,845
Nimawar District . . . . .	73,980	38,949	35,031	Muttra . . . . .	1,643	922	721
Nimar District . . . . .	319,997	164,746	155,251	Rae-Barell . . . . .	4,515	3,009	1,506
Rampura-Bhanpura District . . . . .	173,250	91,837	81,413	Sultanpur . . . . .	1,239	1,040	199
Unspecified . . . . .	7,550	2,757	4,793	Unao . . . . .	1,572	945	627
Jaora . . . . .	78,440	41,594	36,846	Other Districts . . . . .	9,976	5,236	4,740
Jhabua . . . . .	126,912	63,565	63,347	(ii) <i>States</i> . . . . .	324	583	241
Jobat . . . . .	16,435	8,299	8,136	Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	85,701	37,321	48,380
Khilchipur . . . . .	36,688	20,350	16,338	<i>British Districts</i> . . . . .	85,701	37,321	48,380
Malihar . . . . .	57,848	29,844	28,004	Bilaspur . . . . .	1,728	564	1,164
Minor States . . . . .	128,668	74,268	54,400	Damoh . . . . .	3,797	1,030	2,767
Baghelkhand Agency . . . . .	39,859	21,741	18,118	Hoshangabad . . . . .	20,773	9,305	11,468
Bhopal Agency . . . . .	14,359	7,937	6,422	Jubbulpore . . . . .	11,119	3,568	7,551
Bundelkhand Agency . . . . .	54,589	33,527	21,062	Mandla . . . . .	2,726	1,418	1,308
Malwa Agency . . . . .	9,219	5,286	3,933	Nagpur . . . . .	1,240	541	699
Southern States Agency . . . . .	10,642	5,777	4,865	Narsinghpur . . . . .	4,494	1,895	2,599
Nagod . . . . .	64,595	32,475	32,120	Nimar . . . . .	22,271	10,665	11,606
Narsinggarh . . . . .	87,155	47,733	39,422	Raipur . . . . .	1,215	747	468
Orchha . . . . .	278,012	147,333	130,679	Saugor . . . . .	12,111	5,068	7,043
Baldeogarh . . . . .	68,877	36,675	32,202	Other Districts . . . . .	4,227	2,520	1,707
Jatara . . . . .	55,503	28,426	27,077	Bombay Presidency, including Aden . . . . .	45,560	25,320	20,240
Orchha . . . . .	74,819	40,856	33,963	(i) <i>British Districts, excluding Aden.</i> . . . .	39,422	22,522	16,900
Paharsinghpura . . . . .	108	64	44	Ahmedabad . . . . .	1,116	616	500
Tahrauli . . . . .	26,872	15,639	11,233	Ahmednagar . . . . .	4,141	2,760	1,381
Tskangarh . . . . .	45,726	23,955	21,771	Bombay City . . . . .	2,798	1,388	1,410
Unspecified . . . . .	6,107	1,718	4,389	Khandesh East . . . . .	10,493	5,694	4,799
Panna . . . . .	196,720	101,505	95,215	Khandesh West . . . . .	6,943	4,070	2,873
Rajgarh . . . . .	108,416	57,777	50,639	Nasik . . . . .	1,465	861	604
Ratlam . . . . .	75,540	38,954	36,586	Panch-Mahals . . . . .	5,225	2,575	2,650
Rewa . . . . .	1,384,095	691,115	692,980	Poona . . . . .	1,738	981	757
Bandhogarh . . . . .	111,757	55,875	55,882	Other Districts . . . . .	5,503	3,577	1,926
Beohari . . . . .	149,015	73,710	75,305	(ii) <i>Aden</i> . . . . .	1	..	1
Deogarh . . . . .	123,465	61,640	61,825	(iii) <i>States</i> . . . . .	6,137	2,798	3,339
Gopad-Banas . . . . .	105,427	52,262	63,165	Kathiawar Agency . . . . .	1,580	975	605
Huzur-Tahsil . . . . .	276,581	142,286	134,295	Rewa Kantha Agency . . . . .	3,901	1,440	2,461
Mauganj . . . . .	111,761	54,931	56,830	Other States . . . . .	656	383	273
Mauganj . . . . .	136,706	68,021	68,685	Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	2,642	1,471	1,171
Raghuajnagar . . . . .	10,495	4,729	5,766	Rajputana States . . . . .	85,899	45,432	40,467
Sirmour . . . . .	226,341	113,891	112,450	Alwar . . . . .	1,063	740	323
Sohagpur . . . . .	102,653	53,683	48,970	Banswara . . . . .	1,771	893	878
Teonthar . . . . .	29,894	10,087	19,807	Bharatpur . . . . .	1,336	889	447
Unspecified . . . . .	24,933	13,296	11,637	Jatpur . . . . .	19,445	12,176	7,269
Sallana . . . . .	24,676	14,715	9,961	Jhalawar . . . . .	5,035	3,275	5,760
Samthar . . . . .	4,376	2,750	1,626	Kotah . . . . .	8,898	3,647	5,251
Sarila . . . . .	22,703	12,573	10,130	Marwar (Jodhpur) . . . . .	16,072	8,695	7,377
Sitaman . . . . .	33,472	17,687	15,785	Mewar (Udaipur) . . . . .	12,712	7,062	5,650
Sohawal . . . . .	910	620	290	Paritagarh . . . . .	4,535	2,887	2,648
Central India, Unspecified . . . . .	3,513	1,833	1,680	Tonk . . . . .	5,745	2,530	3,215
(II) <i>BRITISH DISTRICT.</i>	3,513	1,833	1,680	Other States . . . . .	6,287	3,233	2,049
Manpur . . . . .	3,513	1,833	1,680	(b) <i>Other Provinces and States in India.</i> . . . .	14,209	8,864	5,345
II.—Provinces and States in India beyond Central India.	544,688	238,043	306,645	Baroda State . . . . .	1,741	1,069	672
(a) <i>Provinces and States adjacent</i>	530,479	229,179	301,300	Delhi Province . . . . .	1,054	656	398
Gwalior State . . . . .	174,753	66,926	107,827	Punjab . . . . .	5,420	5,475	1,045
				(i) <i>British Districts</i> . . . . .	5,212	3,340	1,872
				(ii) <i>States</i> . . . . .	208	135	73
				Kashmir State . . . . .	40	29	41
				North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	367	266	101
				Assam . . . . .	56	53	3
				Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	708	496	212

TABLE XI.—BIRTHPLACE. PART A.—AGENCY SUMMARY—*concl.*

Birthplace.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Birthplace.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<i>British Districts</i> . . .	708	496	212	(C) Born in Europe.	2,823	2,458	370
Bengal . . . . .	949	649	300	United Kingdom . . . . .	2,773	2,440	333
(i) <i>British Districts</i> . . . . .	945	647	298	England and Wales . . . . .	2,648	2,345	303
(ii) <i>States</i> . . . . .	4	2	2	Ireland . . . . .	59	45	14
Madras . . . . .	523	329	194	Scotland . . . . .	66	50	16
(i) <i>British Districts</i> . . . . .	498	309	189	Belgium . . . . .	1	1	..
(ii) <i>States</i> . . . . .	25	20	5	France . . . . .	43	15	28
Mysore State . . . . .	51	30	21	Germany . . . . .	5	..	5
Hyderabad State . . . . .	2,607	1,450	1,247	Greece . . . . .	1	1	..
Baluchistan . . . . .	158	131	27	Italy . . . . .	1	1	..
Burma . . . . .	66	22	44	Malta . . . . .	1	..	1
(c) <i>French and Portuguese Settlements.</i>	241	149	92	Portugal . . . . .	1	..	1
Portuguese Settlement . . . . .	228	136	92	Switzerland . . . . .	1	..	1
French Settlement . . . . .	13	13	..	Turkey in Europe . . . . .	1	..	1
(d) <i>India, Unspecified.</i>	138	69	78	(D) Africa.	9	8	1
(B) Born in other Asiatic countries.	486	354	132	Egypt . . . . .	9	8	1
Afghanistan . . . . .	168	139	29	(E) America.	78	28	44
Arabia . . . . .	45	22	23	Canada . . . . .	54	19	35
Ceylon . . . . .	15	6	9	West Indies . . . . .	1	1	..
China . . . . .	11	9	2	Unspecified . . . . .	17	8	9
Japan . . . . .	2	..	2	(F) Australasia.	11	7	4
Turkey in Asia (Mesopotamia) . . . . .	7	3	4	Australia . . . . .	3	2	1
Nepal . . . . .	191	150	41	Java . . . . .	8	7	..
Persia . . . . .	45	23	22				
Siam . . . . .	2	2	..				

TABLE XI.

## CENTRAL INDIA

Birthplace.	Population.	PERSONS ENUMERATED IN				
		Indore.	Bhopal.	Rewa.	Orchha.	Datia.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>5,997,023</b>	<b>1,133,277</b>	<b>692,458</b>	<b>1,401,524</b>	<b>284,948</b>	<b>148,659</b>
<b>A.—Born in India.</b>	<b>5,993,617</b>	<b>1,130,919</b>	<b>692,355</b>	<b>1,401,437</b>	<b>284,940</b>	<b>148,657</b>
<b>I.—Within Central India.</b>	<b>5,448,929</b>	<b>943,814</b>	<b>634,572</b>	<b>1,377,624</b>	<b>271,261</b>	<b>127,186</b>
(i) States.	5,445,416	943,527	634,474	1,377,624	271,259	127,186
1. Ajaigarh . . . . .	75,052	..	1	299	4	1
2. Alirajpur . . . . .	94,750	4,692	..	..	..	..
3. Baoni . . . . .	13,577	..	..	..	..	..
4. Baraundha . . . . .	14,904	..	..	..	..	..
5. Barwani . . . . .	112,891	14,316	5	..	..	..
6. Bhopal . . . . .	640,528	8,978	624,220	67	2	25
7. Bijawar . . . . .	112,448	17	37	136	1,512	56
8. Bundelkhand (unspecified) . . . . .	353	..	249	44	..	..
9. Charkhari . . . . .	105,861	32	12	151	458	29
10. Chhatarpur . . . . .	161,436	235	308	1,026	273	52
11. Datia . . . . .	128,584	343	259	..	305	124,560
12. Dewas, S. B. and J. B. . . . .	115,681	11,428	239	1	..	..
13. Dhar . . . . .	180,823	18,004	75	48	1	15
14. Indore . . . . .	937,934	871,454	4,036	287	7	927
15. Jaora . . . . .	78,440	4,162	139	..	..	..
16. Jhabua . . . . .	126,912	1,993	2	12	..	..
17. Jobat . . . . .	16,435	264	..	..	..	..
18. Khilchipur . . . . .	36,688	1,047	201	..	..	..
19. Maihar . . . . .	57,848	3	1	1,382	2	..
20. Minor States . . . . .	128,668	..	765	554	218	27
21. Nagod . . . . .	64,595	118	2	2,117	2	..
22. Narsinghgarh . . . . .	87,155	970	1,666	2	..	1
23. Orchha . . . . .	278,012	178	912	37	267,850	681
24. Panna . . . . .	196,720	111	19	2,050	564	38
25. Rajgarh . . . . .	108,416	820	1,194	..	..	2
26. Ratlam . . . . .	75,540	2,249	33	33	..	..
27. Rewa . . . . .	1,384,095	400	85	1,367,010	3	5
28. Sallana . . . . .	24,933	105	..	..	..	..
29. Samthar . . . . .	24,676	71	3	..	58	767
30. Sarila . . . . .	4,376	..	..	..	..	..
31. Sitamau . . . . .	22,703	751	2	..	..	..
32. Sohawal . . . . .	33,472	..	..	2,368	..	..
33. Central India (unspecified) . . . . .	910	796	..	..	..	..
(ii) British District.	3,513	287	98	..	2	..
1. Manpur . . . . .	3,513	287	98	..	2	..
<b>II.—Provinces and States in India beyond Central India.</b>	<b>544,688</b>	<b>187,195</b>	<b>57,783</b>	<b>23,813</b>	<b>13,679</b>	<b>21,471</b>
(a) Provinces and States adjacent to Central India.	539,479	178,387	56,322	23,163	13,619	21,267
1. Gwalior . . . . .	174,753	58,440	18,571	200	505	12,850
2. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	135,924	17,905	8,649	12,676	12,811	8,233
(i) British Districts . . . . .	135,100	17,466	8,514	12,676	12,809	8,228
(ii) States . . . . .	824	439	135	..	2	5
3. Central Provinces and Berar (British Districts) . . . . .	85,701	32,315	25,165	9,421	288	69
4. Bombay . . . . .	45,560	23,096	484	152	5	41
(i) British Districts (including Aden) . . . . .	39,423	21,935	466	120	5	33
(ii) States . . . . .	6,137	1,161	18	32	..	8
5. Aimer-Merwara . . . . .	2,642	1,385	71	54	2	..
6. Rajputana States . . . . .	85,899	45,246	3,382	660	8	174
(b) Born in other Provinces and States in India . . . . .	14,299	8,718	1,461	659	69	104
1. Baroda . . . . .	1,741	1,010	39	..	6	1
2. Delhi . . . . .	1,054	545	175	131	3	13
3. Punjab . . . . .	5,420	3,296	680	107	14	58
(i) British Districts . . . . .	5,212	3,226	660	107	9	56
(ii) States . . . . .	208	70	20	..	5	2
4. Kashmir . . . . .	40	10	1	17	..	..
5. North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	367	137	156	..	..	..
6. Assam . . . . .	56	51	..	1	..	..
7. Bihar and Orissa (British Districts) . . . . .	708	478	25	107	1	6
8. Bengal . . . . .	949	534	96	142	1	20
(i) British Districts . . . . .	945	534	92	142	1	20
(ii) States . . . . .	4	..	4	..	..	..
9. Madras . . . . .	523	339	58	46	..	2
(i) British Districts . . . . .	498	322	58	46	..	2
(ii) States . . . . .	25	17	..	..	..	..
10. Mysore State . . . . .	51	16	9	10	..	1
11. Hyderabad State . . . . .	2,697	2,027	196	69	35	2
12. Baluchistan . . . . .	153	103	7	..	..	..
13. Burma . . . . .	66	35	1	20	..	..
14. French Settlement (Chandernagar) . . . . .	13	13	..	..	..	..
15. Portuguese Settlement (Goa) . . . . .	228	124	11	..	..	1
India, Unspecified . . . . .	138	..	7	..	..	..
<b>B.—Born in other Asiatic Countries.</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>C.—Born in Europe.</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>D.—Born in Africa.</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>E.—Born in America.</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>F.—Born in Australasia.</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

## —BIRTHPLACE. PART B.—BY PRINCIPAL STATES.

## AGENCY.

PERSONS ENUMERATED IN										
Dhar.	Dewas, S. B. and J. B.	Jaora.	Ratlam.	Panna.	Charkhari.	Ajaigarh.	Bijawar.	Chhatarpur.	Rajgarh.	Narsinghgarh.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
230,333	144,003	85,778	85,489	197,600	123,465	84,790	111,723	166,549	114,972	101,426
230,301	143,991	85,744	85,314	197,587	123,404	84,785	111,721	166,068	114,965	101,425
194,498	119,097	73,907	72,605	189,483	106,428	81,526	109,501	157,164	105,853	92,175
194,245	119,029	73,807	72,600	189,483	106,428	81,526	109,501	157,164	105,853	92,175
10	..	..	..	3,552	1,414	65,491	536	789	..	2
628	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	22	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	86	55	128	..	..	..	..
1,422	21	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
255	988	73	80	5	2	1	2	16	2,057	2,888
1	..	..	..	4,838	2,184	723	97,104	5,247	..	5
20	25	..	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
3	..	..	..	1,184	94,787	2,008	1,368	3,114	..	4
5	..	..	..	2,793	4,300	1,958	3,577	144,448	..	..
37	14	1	1	27	31	2	32	12	4	65
626	97,853	2,066	148	..	..	..	..	12	37	1,342
156,516	551	144	1,273	2	..	..	..	..	795	21
20,014	12,862	3,204	1,266	2	6	..	..	94	720	1,477
428	2,839	65,133	2,343	..	..	..	..	..	6	16
7,746	22	32	496	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
197	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	158	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1,559	1,670
..	..	..	..	250	2	215	9	10	..	1
10	4	190	38	607	698	938	107	789	..	2
1	10	..	..	734	12	1,313	25	15	..	..
58	1,583	2	9	..	1,182	27	2,355	527	6,636	74,938
15	2	..	..	1,298	1,546	8,378	4,370	1,997	7	12
14	..	..	2	171,942	2	..	..	3	2	1
17	1,030	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	93,998	9,638
3,277	296	1,449	64,020	..	..	..	..	..	10	23
41	15	11	12	1,403	115	254	14	48	5	2
2,769	58	407	2,682	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
..	115	..	..	..	5	1	..	2	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	72	4	..	15	..	..
124	583	980	186	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
..	..	..	..	760	7	85	2	1	..	..
6	..	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
253	68	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
253	68	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35,803	24,894	11,937	12,709	8,104	16,976	3,259	2,220	8,904	9,112	9,250
35,312	24,456	11,764	12,403	8,053	16,968	3,241	2,210	8,326	8,911	9,178
21,355	18,341	7,044	4,931	18	30	12	20	164	5,518	6,378
1,593	560	385	620	2,434	16,845	2,666	884	7,353	285	367
1,588	560	318	611	2,434	16,840	2,657	883	7,353	285	362
5	..	67	9	..	6	9	1	..	..	5
2,088	410	42	134	5,513	76	542	1,292	642	58	93
3,986	984	223	1,050	74	..	3	..	58	30	45
3,782	875	200	796	73	..	1	..	58	23	39
204	109	23	254	1	..	2	..	..	7	6
260	136	199	204	..	..	..	..	17	33	12
6,030	4,025	2,871	5,464	14	17	18	14	92	2,987	2,283
491	438	173	306	51	8	18	10	578	201	72
192	112	19	54	..	1	4	..	2	12	6
18	23	26	22	1	..	..	1	10	8	10
146	106	67	74	19	..	9	6	532	52	40
91	103	56	73	18	..	9	6	526	43	24
55	3	11	1	1	..	..	..	6	9	16
4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	28	18	6	..	..	..	3	3	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	3	4	1	6	4	..	1	..	2
19	2	2	25	7	..	1	..	15	..	7
19	2	2	25	7	..	1	..	15	..	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	5	3	33	9	..	..	..	2	..	..
6	5	3	25	9	..	..	..	2	..	..
..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	2	6	..	..	..	2	..	..
92	142	25	41	6	..	..	..	3	..	2
3	16	8	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	2	1	45	..	..	..	..	4	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125	..
26	12	29	99	8	..	5	2	..	6	1
2	..	..	41	5	1	..	..	409	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	12	..	..
1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE XI.—BIRTHPLACE. PART B.—BY PRINCIPAL STATES—*concl'd.*

Birthplace.	PERSONS ENUMERATED IN					
	Nagod.	Malhar.	Jhabua.	Barwani.	Alirajpur.	Other States Cantonments, and Stations, etc.
1	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>68,166</b>	<b>66,540</b>	<b>123,932</b>	<b>120,150</b>	<b>89,364</b>	<b>422,947</b>
<b>A.—Born in India.</b>	<b>68,166</b>	<b>66,537</b>	<b>123,921</b>	<b>120,105</b>	<b>89,358</b>	<b>422,917</b>
<b>I.—Within Central India.</b>	<b>66,093</b>	<b>62,520</b>	<b>119,315</b>	<b>106,030</b>	<b>85,983</b>	<b>353,394</b>
(i) <i>States.</i>	<i>66,093</i>	<i>62,520</i>	<i>119,311</i>	<i>106,016</i>	<i>85,980</i>	<i>350,615</i>
1. Ajaigarh . . . . .	1,044	325	..	..	..	1,584
2. Alirajpur . . . . .	..	..	666	2,575	83,770	2,402
3. Baoni . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	13,570
4. Baraundha . . . . .	13	7	..	..	..	14,615
5. Barwani . . . . .	..	..	134	96,637	186	157
6. Bhopal . . . . .	1	1	9	21	19	809
7. Bijawar . . . . .	40	8	..	..	..	540
8. Bundelkhand (Unspecified)	..	..	..	4	..	..
9. Charkhari . . . . .	23	10	..	1	..	2,677
10. Chhatarpur . . . . .	105	33	..	..	..	2,310
11. Datia . . . . .	3	3	..	..	..	2,852
12. Dewas, S. B. and J. B. . . . .	..	1	18	27	3	1,122
13. Dhar . . . . .	..	..	380	1,912	330	1,545
14. Indore . . . . .	3	..	1,075	4,646	442	15,412
15. Jaora . . . . .	..	..	133	14	9	3,218
16. Jhabua . . . . .	..	..	114,589	53	510	1,454
17. Jobat . . . . .	..	..	504	80	496	14,892
18. Khilchipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	32,045
19. Malhar . . . . .	1,773	53,859	..	..	..	341
20. Minor States . . . . .	1,118	110	..	..	146	122,347
21. Nagod . . . . .	55,487	2,088	..	..	..	2,670
22. Narsinghgarh . . . . .	..	1	5	4	..	1,280
23. Orchha . . . . .	2	4	..	..	2	2,921
24. Panna . . . . .	1,598	1,020	..	1	..	3,067
25. Rajgarh . . . . .	..	..	..	2	4	1,680
26. Ratlam . . . . .	..	5	415	20	47	3,663
27. Rewa . . . . .	3,563	4,879	12	4	12	6,202
28. Sallana . . . . .	..	..	333	15	4	18,497
29. Samthar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	23,652
30. Sarila . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	4,285
31. Sitamau . . . . .	..	..	38	..	..	20,034
32. Sohawal . . . . .	1,320	166	..	..	..	28,763
33. Central India (Unspecified).	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) <i>British District.</i>	..	..	4	14	3	2,779
1. Manpur . . . . .	..	..	4	14	3	2,779
<b>II.—Provinces and States in India beyond Central India.</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>5,606</b>	<b>14,075</b>	<b>3,375</b>	<b>68,523</b>
(a) <i>Provinces and States adjacent to Central India.</i>	<i>2,024</i>	<i>3,933</i>	<i>5,539</i>	<i>13,820</i>	<i>3,280</i>	<i>68,263</i>
1. Gwalior . . . . .	6	7	1,614	1,541	347	16,861
2. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	570	523	234	566	86	39,679
(i) <i>British Districts</i>	<i>570</i>	<i>522</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>554</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>39,554</i>
(ii) <i>States</i>	..	1	..	12	4	125
3. Central Provinces and Berar (British Districts)	1,417	3,320	11	198	20	2,587
4. Bombay . . . . .	6	60	2,308	8,615	2,306	2,034
(i) <i>British Districts</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>2,290</i>	<i>7,130</i>	<i>953</i>	<i>591</i>
(ii) <i>States</i>	..	13	18	1,485	1,353	1,443
5. Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	2	1	51	39	79	97
6. Rajputana States . . . . .	23	22	1,321	2,861	442	6,945
(b) <i>Born in other Provinces and States in India</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>495</i>	<i>320</i>
1. Baroda . . . . .	..	2	21	135	67	58
2. Delhi . . . . .	20	1	7	4	2	34
3. Punjab . . . . .	1	15	20	48	..	130
(i) <i>British Districts</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>48</i>	..	<i>122</i>
(ii) <i>States</i>	..	..	1	..	..	8
4. Kashmir . . . . .	1	..	..	..	..	2
5. North-West Frontier Province . . . . .	..	..	9	..	1	3
6. Assam . . . . .	3	1	..	..	..	..
7. Bihar and Orissa (British Districts)	11	10	..	..	..	47
8. Bengal . . . . .	6	47	..	6	1	18
(i) <i>British Districts</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>47</i>	..	<i>6</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>18</i>
(ii) <i>States</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Madras . . . . .	..	3	1	11	2	3
(i) <i>British Districts</i>	..	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
(ii) <i>States</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Mysore State . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..
11. Hyderabad State . . . . .	6	..	4	31	..	12
12. Baluchistan . . . . .	..	..	5	3	3	6
13. Burma . . . . .	..	5	..	1	..	1
14. French Settlement (Chandernagar)	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Portuguese Settlement (Goa)	..	..	..	14	19	1
<i>India, Unspecified</i>	<i>1</i>	..	..	..	..	<i>5</i>
<b>B.—Born in other Asiatic Countries.</b>	..	2	1	45	3	18
<b>C.—Born in Europe.</b>	..	1	10	..	3	11
<b>D.—Born in Africa.</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>E.—Born in America.</b>	..	..	..	..	..	1
<b>F.—Born in Australasia.</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..

## IMPERIAL TABLE XII.

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### **Infirmities.**

The infirmities recorded at the Census were Insanity, Deaf-mutism, Blindness and Leprosy. This table is compiled for the Agency as a whole, showing the distribution of persons afflicted according to age.

Some persons were returned as suffering from more than one infirmity, but as the number of such persons was insignificant statistics of the principal infirmity were recorded, those of the second being ignored.

Table XII-A shows the distribution of infirmities in Selected Castes while Table XII-B shows the birthplaces of the persons afflicted.

TABLE XII.—INFIRMITIES. PART I.—DISTRIBUTION BY AGE.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Age.	POPULATION AFFLICTED.				INSANE.			DEAF-MUTES.				BLIND.			LEPERS.			
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1																		
Central India.	14,159	6,905	7,254	824	489	235	1,749	1,089	660	10,637	4,680	5,957	949	647	392			
0-1 . . . . .	41	23	18	...	...	...	6	2	4	35	21	14	...	...	...			
1-2 . . . . .	42	24	18	1	...	1	5	3	2	35	20	15	1	1	...			
2-3 . . . . .	64	40	24	1	1	...	8	7	1	55	32	23	...	...	...			
3-4 . . . . .	73	44	29	2	1	1	11	10	1	59	33	26	1	...	1			
4-5 . . . . .	145	84	61	9	5	4	17	11	6	119	68	51	...	...	...			
0-5 . . . . .	365	215	150	13	7	6	47	33	14	303	174	129	2	1	1			
5-10 . . . . .	808	474	334	51	32	19	183	104	79	562	332	230	12	6	6			
10-15 . . . . .	838	511	327	49	27	22	225	156	69	542	316	226	22	12	10			
15-20 . . . . .	617	390	227	70	47	23	147	103	44	380	228	152	20	12	8			
20-25 . . . . .	685	398	287	89	61	28	140	88	52	419	224	195	37	25	12			
25-30 . . . . .	762	425	337	82	67	25	133	88	45	493	242	251	54	38	16			
30-35 . . . . .	1,066	547	519	100	60	40	180	111	69	675	298	377	111	78	33			
35-40 . . . . .	859	442	417	82	55	27	101	64	37	580	257	323	96	66	30			
40-45 . . . . .	1,348	690	658	78	43	35	146	93	53	944	429	515	180	125	55			
45-50 . . . . .	777	393	384	51	34	17	67	46	21	567	251	316	92	62	30			
50-55 . . . . .	1,445	627	818	56	24	32	118	59	59	1,125	457	668	146	87	59			
55-60 . . . . .	627	276	351	24	19	5	42	25	17	513	193	320	48	39	9			
60-65 . . . . .	1,902	698	1,204	45	14	31	117	55	62	1,562	563	1,089	88	66	22			
65-70 . . . . .	527	215	312	7	1	6	20	15	5	487	189	298	13	10	3			
70 and over . . . . .	1,533	604	929	27	8	19	83	49	34	1,395	527	868	28	20	3			

NOTE.—Part II.—Distribution by Political charges—is not published.

TABLE XII-A.—INFIRMITIES BY SELECTED CASTES, TRIBES OR RACES.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Serial No.	Caste, Tribe or Race.	POPULATION DEALT WITH.			INSANE.			DEAF-MUTES.			BLIND.			LEPERS.		
		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	2															
	CENTRAL INDIA.	9,249,108	1,142,349	1,106,759	285	169	116	651	413	238	3,687	1,656	2,031	302	212	90
1	Alia	6,238	3,210	3,028	2		2				12	3	9			
2	Bania	84,060	44,202	40,368	26	14	12	44	27	17	219	101	118	20	13	7
	Agarwal	20,787	11,311	9,476	11	7	4	17	10	7	53	26	27			
	Gadahi	15,050	7,658	7,192	4	1	3	4	2	2	80	38	42			
	Kasaulidhan	6,805	3,538	3,267	2	1	1	1	1		14	7	7			
	Kear	14,376	7,122	7,254	3	1	2	7	5		6	5	3			
	Kharja	5,161	2,307	2,854	1		1	1	1		6	3	3			
	Mithari	9,017	4,913	4,104	2	2	1	2	1	1	17	9	8			
	Osad	3,257	1,560	1,397				3	4	2	15	10	16			
	Paral	10,207	5,383	4,824	3	2	1	6	3	3	26	10	16			
3	Belma	20,376	10,524	9,852	3	1	2	10	7	3	16	10	6			
4	Bhat	14,785	7,726	7,059	4	3	2	2	2		25	10	15			
5	Bhil	49,305	25,500	23,805	9	7	2	16	5	11	83	35	48			
6	Bhilala	169,390	85,395	83,995	6	3	3	29	20	9	80	35	45			
7	Brahman	391,887	198,574	193,313	48	30	18	120	79	41	646	282	364			
	Bhagar	11,212	5,993	5,219	1	1		7	3	4	57	22	34			
	Bhodia	49,420	27,061	22,359	8	4		17	15	2	182	79	103			
	Bhodia	31,821	16,543	15,278	6	3		23	17	6	105	55	70			
	Bhodia	288,250	143,195	145,055	30	20	10	70	43	27	274	135	139			
	Bhodia	9,640	5,002	4,638	2	1	1	2	1		26	10	16			
	Bhodia	1,574	812	702	1			2								
	Bhodia	448,490	224,782	223,708	26	10	16	105	67	38	847	344	503			
	Bhodia	2,870	1,387	1,083							1	1				
	Bhodia	7,108	3,543	3,563	1						17	9	8			
	Bhodia	160,592	80,412	80,412	10	5	5	37	19	18	178	80	94			
	Bhodia	75,872	39,317	36,555	14	8	6	23	15	1	177	75	102			
	Bhodia	8,077	4,163	3,914	1		1	1			6	5	1			
	Bhodia	18,121	9,220	8,901							3	2				
	Bhodia	157,243	76,391	80,852	5	3	2	9	8	1	60	26	34			
	Bhodia	27,739	13,451	14,288	2			32	22	10	124	55	69			
	Bhodia	56,854	28,411	28,443	3	2	1	9	1	7	53	31	27			
	Bhodia	25,729	14,737	13,992	2	1	1	9	1	1	26	10	16			
	Bhodia	88,511	44,635	43,876	23	13	10	20	13	6	176	83	93			
	Bhodia	108,345	57,251	51,094	20	12	8	60	42	18	310	158	152			
	Bhodia	22,995	11,952	11,043	7	2		4	3	1	22	15	17			
	Bhodia	361	244	217												
	Bhodia	9,700	5,150	4,550	2	2	1	3	3		21	11	10			
	Bhodia	24,337	12,858	11,479				12	7	7	27	11	16			
	Bhodia	2,909	1,579	1,330				1			1	1				
	Bhodia	1,491	1,011	780												
	Bhodia	3,611	1,853	1,758												
	Bhodia	14,270	7,438	6,832				5	4	1						
	Bhodia	5,557	2,854	2,702												
	Bhodia	3,417	1,797	1,620												
	Bhodia	16,165	8,460	7,705				1		1	12	8	7			
	Bhodia	11,100	5,82	5,278												
	Bhodia	11,119	7,110	6,009				9	6	3	38	10	28			
	Bhodia	22,263	11,348	10,915	4	3	1	11	9	2	67	27	31			
	Bhodia	9,199	4,759	4,440				2			2	1	1			
	Bhodia	4,657	2,311	2,346				3	2		21	14	7			
	Bhodia	10,779	5,530	5,249	3	3		8	6	2	25	17	8			
	Bhodia	2,705	1,431	1,274					3	1	8	1	1			
	Bhodia	3,413	1,718	1,695												
	Bhodia	21,744	12,087	9,657	6	3	3	8	3	5	51	18	33			
	Bhodia	104,126	54,437	49,689	43	23	20	62	41	21	272	130	142			
	Bhodia	52,883	26,997	25,886	10	9	8	38	8		38	10	10			
	Bhodia	120,008	61,369	58,639	13	12	1	46	30	16	213	106	107			
22	Saharia															
23	Seyyad															
24	Shak															
25	Somdha															
26	Tell															



TABLE XII-B.—INFIRMITIES BY BIRTHPLACE.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Birthplace.	POPULATION AFFECTED.				INSANE.				DEAF-MUTES.				BLIND.				LEPROS.			
	Persons.		Males.		Females.		Persons.		Males.		Females.		Persons.		Males.		Persons.		Males.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>14,159</b>	<b>6,905</b>	<b>7,254</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1,749</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>10,637</b>	<b>4,680</b>	<b>5,957</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>302</b>					
Aligarh . . . . .	184	87	97	7	4	3	23	17	6	141	58	83	13	8	5					
Alraipur . . . . .	50	25	25	4	2	2	13	9	4	25	9	16	8	5	3					
Baoul . . . . .	49	16	33	1	1	..	3	1	2	40	9	31	5	5	..					
Baran . . . . .	11	7	4	2	1	1	1	1	..	8	5	3	..	..	..					
Baran . . . . .	116	61	55	7	2	13	26	13	13	65	31	34	18	15	3					
Baran . . . . .	2,108	1,088	1,018	99	52	47	287	173	114	1,632	816	816	47	47	41					
Bhopal . . . . .	592	282	310	44	20	24	108	68	40	413	175	238	27	19	8					
North . . . . .	621	347	274	18	7	11	76	34	42	574	301	213	73	5	8					
South . . . . .	417	209	208	10	7	3	60	37	23	336	159	177	11	6	17					
East . . . . .	414	230	184	21	16	5	42	33	9	318	166	152	33	15	18					
West . . . . .	62	20	42	6	2	4	1	1	..	51	15	36	4	2	4					
Unspecified . . . . .	109	90	109	5	8	2	25	18	7	157	62	95	12	7	5					
Bilawar . . . . .	7	5	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	5	4	1	1	1	..					
Bundelkhand, Unspecified . . . . .	239	129	110	15	8	7	56	10	9	200	103	197	16	14	2					
Charkhari . . . . .	512	254	258	4	6	2	37	37	19	391	176	215	50	33	17					
Chhatrapur . . . . .	567	263	304	13	9	4	51	35	16	468	192	276	35	27	8					
Datta . . . . .	261	138	123	12	6	6	38	27	11	184	89	95	27	16	11					
Dewas, S. B. and J. B. . . . .	586	303	283	51	30	14	64	34	382	169	89	213	89	63	26					
Dhar . . . . .	2,508	1,224	1,282	176	105	71	202	140	62	1,931	842	1,080	197	137	60					
Indore . . . . .	63	31	32	1	..	1	4	2	2	54	26	58	4	3	1					
Alampur Pargana . . . . .	100	56	53	20	18	2	2	2	1	86	36	147	31	18	13					
Indore city . . . . .	477	243	234	39	21	18	77	57	20	330	177	133	15	13	2					
Indore District . . . . .	235	120	121	20	16	6	13	9	3	200	104	146	14	7	7					
Mahadpur District . . . . .	270	111	159	20	16	4	50	11	2	77	223	146	72	59	13					
Nemaur District . . . . .	931	452	479	48	27	21	60	34	22	755	332	423	39	30	8					
Nimar District . . . . .	432	240	192	48	27	15	23	25	8	319	158	161	21	10	11					
Rampura-Bhanpura District . . . . .	161	38	103	12	6	7	13	11	7	104	32	72	21	10	11					
Unspecified . . . . .	161	99	92	19	16	8	21	16	5	103	52	51	18	15	9					
Jaora . . . . .	46	16	28	6	3	2	6	4	4	28	9	10	6	2	4					
Jhabua . . . . .	127	51	48	..	..	..	95	18	3	82	47	35	10	..	1					
Khilchipur . . . . .	188	85	49	10	6	4	14	10	5	76	40	38	4	3	..					
Malhar . . . . .	286	135	121	12	10	2	30	20	10	224	120	104	20	15	5					
Minor States . . . . .	35	21	24	2	2	..	9	7	2	31	18	12	2	2	2					
Baghelkhand Agency . . . . .	34	20	18	4	3	1	..	..	5	79	68	61	2	1	2					
Bhopal Agency . . . . .	189	90	69	4	3	..	15	10	2	126	70	67	2	2	2					
Bundelkhand Agency . . . . .	22	14	8	..	..	..	4	2	1	16	6	4	1	1	..					
Matwa Agency . . . . .	16	7	6	..	..	..	2	1	1	10	4	4	1	1	..					
Southern States Agency . . . . .	151	70	81	6	2	1	29	16	13	109	46	68	7	6	1					
Nagod . . . . .	213	124	86	19	12	7	33	21	12	149	77	63	21	14	7					
Narsinghgarh . . . . .	746	332	394	23	12	11	46	27	16	642	292	330	33	21	14					
Oreha . . . . .	280	160	160	10	4	6	14	8	2	113	113	131	12	12	9					
Panna . . . . .	295	173	122	16	10	92	58	58	16	179	84	85	25	16	9					
Rajgarh . . . . .	176	100	86	17	13	4	41	20	16	188	58	67	39	13	7					
Rattam . . . . .	1,711	865	866	120	5	49	341	208	136	1,190	581	687	62	44	18					
Rewa . . . . .	194	86	103	8	5	3	34	22	10	120	32	88	2	4	2					
Bandhagarh . . . . .	250	120	130	15	7	8	46	27	16	166	82	103	4	3	5					
Boohari . . . . .	180	92	88	19	10	9	45	27	18	168	92	103	8	8	6					
Deonar . . . . .	58	31	27	3	3	..	13	8	2	42	20	32	..	..	..					
Gopad-Banua . . . . .	386	213	173	31	16	15	58	58	27	281	75	73	24	18	6					
Huzur-Tahsil . . . . .	8	53	49	13	8	5	19	9	10	64	31	33	6	4	1					
Manganj . . . . .	101	53	61	7	4	3	18	11	10	36	36	73	3	2	1					
Raghurajpigar . . . . .	114	63	61	7	4	1	18	11	10	36	36	73	3	2	1					
Solapur . . . . .	7	8	4	1	..	..	3	3	1	175	72	103	..	..	..					
Stramar . . . . .	238	106	122	13	10	3	36	21	15	175	72	103	..	..	..					
Tombhar . . . . .	128	73	65	8	7	1	37	25	12	41	40	34	1	1	1					
Unspecified . . . . .	65	24	41	2	1	1	6	1	5	33	19	34	4	3	1					

TABLE XII-B.—INFIRMITIES BY BIRTHPLACE—*concd.*

Birthplace.	POPULATION AFFLICTED.				INSANE.				DEAF-MUTES.				BLIND.				LEPERS.			
	Persons.		Males.		Persons.	Males.		Females.	Persons.	Males.		Females.	Persons.	Males.		Females.	Persons.	Males.		Females.
	2	3	4	5		6	7		8	9	10		11	12	13		14	15	16	
1																				
Sallana . . . . .	98	58	40	1	15	1	..	..	10	5	5	60	23	32	17	14	3			
Santhar . . . . .	87	40	47	2	14	2	..	..	12	2	..	70	25	45	1	..	..	..	..	..
Sarila . . . . .	18	6	12	..	1	..	..	..	11	..	..	16	5	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stamau . . . . .	71	38	33	..	11	7	..	5	6	..	..	41	20	21	7	5	..	..	..	..
Bohawal . . . . .	35	14	21	..	8	..	..	..	6	..	..	27	8	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manpur (British) . . . . .	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
GWALIOR . . . . .	636	211	425	35	47	17	18	18	28	19	19	505	130	375	49	36	13			
Bhilela . . . . .	28	7	21	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	27	6	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gird Gwalior . . . . .	82	29	53	6	3	1	4	4	2	1	1	68	20	48	6	6	..	..	..	..
Mandaur . . . . .	26	4	22	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	23	2	21	2	2	..	..	..	..
Shajapur . . . . .	21	7	14	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	18	5	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ujjain . . . . .	19	6	13	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	12	2	10	4	3	..	..	..	..
Unspecified . . . . .	460	168	302	28	38	15	13	13	23	15	15	357	95	262	37	25	12	12	12	12
UNITED PROVINCES . . . . .	511	108	343	24	60	9	15	15	31	29	29	402	116	286	25	12	13			
Allahabad . . . . .	17	12	5	2	5	2	..	..	1	4	4	10	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Banda . . . . .	67	24	43	7	11	2	..	..	6	5	5	45	14	31	4	2	2	2	2	2
Caenpore . . . . .	20	8	12	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	1	14	6	5	3	1	1	1	1	1
Hamirpur . . . . .	109	28	81	3	9	1	2	2	3	6	6	96	23	73	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jalaun . . . . .	35	8	27	2	3	1	..	..	3	3	..	28	3	25	2	2	..	..	..	..
Jhansi . . . . .	175	37	138	17	17	1	..	..	7	10	10	144	23	121	12	6	6	6	6	6
Other Districts . . . . .	88	51	37	8	12	2	6	6	10	2	2	65	38	27	3	1	2	2	2	2
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BEHAR . . . . .	351	150	201	21	38	13	8	8	21	17	17	277	107	170	15	9	6			
Dawoh . . . . .	11	3	8	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	10	3	7	..	4	..	..	..	..
Hoshangabad . . . . .	83	47	36	3	11	2	1	1	7	4	4	34	10	30	5	..	..	..	..	..
Jubbulpore . . . . .	40	23	17	..	9	..	..	..	7	2	2	31	10	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narsinghpur . . . . .	24	13	11	1	7	..	..	..	1	1	1	21	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nimar . . . . .	98	32	66	11	6	1	5	5	6	1	1	76	18	58	5	3	3	3	3	3
Saugor . . . . .	54	19	35	2	7	2	..	..	6	5	5	16	4	29	2	2	..	..	..	..
Other Districts . . . . .	41	19	22	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	30	14	16	3	2	1	1	1	1
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY . . . . .	145	70	75	10	19	8	8	8	9	10	10	98	45	53	12	8	4			
British Districts . . . . .	132	63	69	15	17	7	8	8	8	9	9	89	40	49	11	8	3			
Bombay city . . . . .	3	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khandesh . . . . .	55	24	31	2	9	1	1	1	2	1	1	44	16	28	6	5	..	..	..	..
Poona-Mahala . . . . .	33	15	18	8	5	3	5	5	4	3	3	13	6	7	2	2	..	..	..	..
Other Districts . . . . .	41	23	18	5	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	29	17	12	2	1	1	1	1	1
States . . . . .	13	7	6	1	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	9	5	4	1	..	1			
AJMER-MERWARA . . . . .	18	9	9	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	13	6	7	..	13	7			
RAJPUTANA STATES . . . . .	294	134	160	26	34	13	13	13	20	14	14	214	88	126	20	..	..	..	..	..
Banswara . . . . .	15	6	9	2	5	..	2	2	3	2	2	6	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1
Jatpur . . . . .	56	26	30	4	9	4	..	..	6	3	3	42	16	26	2	..	..	..	..	..
Jhalavar . . . . .	19	6	13	2	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	15	4	11	2	..	..	..	..	..
Kodah . . . . .	30	9	21	3	5	..	..	..	2	2	2	22	5	39	3	2	2	2	2	2
Marwar (Jodhpur) . . . . .	80	37	43	6	7	4	2	2	3	1	1	64	25	39	3	3	3	3	3	3
Mewar (Udaipur) . . . . .	27	20	17	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	18	14	10	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tonk . . . . .	29	12	14	4	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	19	9	10	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other States . . . . .	41	18	23	4	5	1	3	3	5	2	2	28	13	15	4	2	2	2	2	2
BARODA . . . . .	6	5	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..
DELHI . . . . .	5	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB . . . . .	10	8	2	2	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	6	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
BENGAL . . . . .	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
MADRAS . . . . .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
HYDERABAD . . . . .	10	5	5	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	7	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1



## IMPERIAL TABLE XIII.

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### Caste, Tribe or Race.

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This Table deals with the Castes and Tribes of Hindus, Jains, Animists and Musalmans for the Agency as a whole.

The figures for Christians are omitted from this Table as they are specially dealt with in Tables XV and XVI. The figures for Aryas, Brahmos, Sikhs, Parsis, Jews and others are also omitted.

All castes numbering 10,000 and above, as also the castes which have been selected for Tables IX, XII, XIV and XXI, have been shown separately in this Table. The remaining castes have been shown as "Others." Some castes whose proper affiliation was uncertain and cases which did not return any real caste name have been grouped under the head "Unspecified" and included in "Others." All animistic Tribes returned have been shown, while in the case of the Musalmans, some of the more important occupational groups have been shown in addition to their four racial divisions.

TABLE XIII.—CASTE, TRIBE, RACE OR NATIONALITY.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

S. No.	CASTE.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	S. No.	CASTE.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>5,985,540</b>	<b>3,061,922</b>	<b>2,923,618</b>					
	<b>Hindu</b>	<b>5,210,120</b>	<b>2,665,826</b>	<b>2,544,294</b>	56	Maratha . . . . .	17,834	9,441	8,393
1	Ahir . . . . .	221,832	117,057	104,775	57	Mehtar (Bhangi) . . . . .	23,194	11,664	11,530
2	Ajma . . . . .	6,238	3,210	3,028	58	Mina . . . . .	23,726	14,737	13,989
3	Bagri . . . . .	23,481	11,841	11,640	59	Mochi . . . . .	3,978	2,116	1,862
4	Baiga . . . . .	26,461	13,930	12,531	60	Nai (Khawas) . . . . .	88,863	45,683	43,180
5	Bairagi . . . . .	29,159	16,918	12,241	61	Panika . . . . .	23,576	12,046	11,530
6	Balai . . . . .	173,576	85,830	87,746	62	Patlia . . . . .	14,737	7,619	7,118
7	Bania . . . . .	134,922	70,026	64,896	63	Rajput . . . . .	394,205	206,965	187,240
	1. Agarwal . . . . .	20,787	11,311	9,476		1. Baghela . . . . .	22,995	11,032	11,963
	2. Gahohi . . . . .	15,050	7,858	7,192		2. Bais . . . . .	10,265	5,414	4,851
	3. Kasaundhan . . . . .	6,805	3,588	3,267		3. Bhadauria . . . . .	561	317	244
	4. Kesar . . . . .	14,376	7,122	7,254		4. Bundela . . . . .	9,700	5,120	4,580
	5. Kharia . . . . .	5,161	2,307	2,854		5. Bundela Ponwar . . . . .	7,390	4,011	3,379
	6. Mahesri . . . . .	9,017	4,913	4,104		6. Chauhan . . . . .	24,397	12,898	11,499
	7. Oswal . . . . .	3,257	1,860	1,397		7. Dhandera . . . . .	2,909	1,579	1,330
	8. Porwal . . . . .	10,207	5,383	4,824		8. Dikhit . . . . .	1,491	1,011	480
	9. Others . . . . .	50,262	25,734	24,528		9. Gaharwar . . . . .	3,611	1,883	1,728
						10. Gahlot . . . . .	14,270	7,458	6,812
8	Banjara . . . . .	32,111	17,634	14,477		11. Gaur . . . . .	5,557	2,845	2,712
9	Bansphor (Basor) . . . . .	39,533	20,362	19,171		12. Kachhwaha . . . . .	3,417	1,797	1,620
10	Barai. (Tamboli) . . . . .	19,381	10,259	9,122		13. Kachhi . . . . .	1,767	1,004	763
						14. Parihar . . . . .	16,185	8,450	7,735
11	Bareli . . . . .	21,478	11,205	10,273		15. Ponwar Maratha . . . . .	160	92	68
12	Bargunda . . . . .	17,947	7,568	10,379		16. Ponwar Rajput . . . . .	14,119	7,410	6,709
13	Bharewa . . . . .	16,649	8,699	7,950		17. Parmar . . . . .	21,093	10,042	11,051
14	Bharud . . . . .	10,128	5,005	5,123		18. Raghubansi . . . . .	25,345	12,914	12,431
15	Bhat . . . . .	14,785	7,726	7,059		19. Rathor . . . . .	22,263	11,348	10,915
						20. Sengar . . . . .	9,199	4,739	4,460
16	Bhil . . . . .	49,303	25,500	23,805		21. Sisodia . . . . .	4,627	2,341	2,286
17	Bhilala . . . . .	169,390	85,395	83,995		22. Solanki . . . . .	10,779	5,530	5,249
18	Brahman . . . . .	557,122	288,514	268,608		23. Tonwar . . . . .	2,705	1,431	1,274
	1. Bhagor . . . . .	11,212	5,903	5,309		24. Others . . . . .	159,400	86,299	73,101
	2. Dakshani . . . . .	18,741	10,788	7,953					
	3. Jijhotia . . . . .	49,420	27,061	22,359		64. Saharia . . . . .	3,413	1,718	1,695
	4. Kanaujia . . . . .	46,906	25,681	21,225		65. Sirvi . . . . .	12,866	6,657	6,209
	5. Sanadhya . . . . .	31,821	16,543	15,278					
	6. Sarwaria . . . . .	288,220	143,195	145,025		66. Sondhia . . . . .	52,883	26,997	25,886
	7. Shrigaud . . . . .	9,640	5,060	4,580		67. Sor . . . . .	11,911	6,250	5,652
	8. Shrimali . . . . .	1,574	812	762		68. Sunar . . . . .	43,508	22,842	20,666
	9. Others . . . . .	99,588	53,471	46,117		69. Sutar (Badhai, Kharati) . . . . .	67,010	34,502	32,508
19	Chamar . . . . .	448,490	224,782	223,708		70. Telu . . . . .	120,008	61,369	58,639
20	Dangi . . . . .	41,806	21,564	20,242		71. Others . . . . .	307,704	159,219	148,485
21	Darzi (Shimpi) . . . . .	34,285	17,860	16,425		<b>Jain</b>	<b>44,431</b>	<b>23,223</b>	<b>21,208</b>
22	Deswali . . . . .	20,177	10,350	9,827		1. Oswal . . . . .	20,089	10,561	9,528
23	Dhakad . . . . .	31,701	16,334	15,367		2. Porwal . . . . .	11,660	5,903	5,757
24	Dhangar . . . . .	7,106	3,543	3,563		3. Others . . . . .	12,682	6,759	5,923
25	Dhimar . . . . .	59,845	30,473	29,372					
						<b>Animist</b>	<b>399,469</b>	<b>199,546</b>	<b>199,923</b>
26	Dhobi . . . . .	48,878	24,663	24,215		1. Bhil . . . . .	288,832	144,854	143,978
27	Gadaria . . . . .	78,537	40,339	38,198		2. Bhilala . . . . .	555	226	359
28	Gaoli (Gwal) . . . . .	14,152	7,504	6,648		3. Gond . . . . .	86,964	42,851	44,113
29	Gari . . . . .	12,477	6,635	5,842		4. Kirar . . . . .	682	273	409
30	Ghosi . . . . .	11,148	5,794	5,354		5. Kol . . . . .	5,468	2,729	2,739
31	Gond . . . . .	160,522	80,110	80,412		6. Korku . . . . .	7,883	4,135	3,748
32	Gujar . . . . .	75,372	39,347	36,025		7. Kotwal (Kutwar) . . . . .	448	196	252
33	Jat . . . . .	24,217	12,198	12,019		8. Mina . . . . .	218	145	73
34	Kachera . . . . .	3,747	1,982	1,765		9. Saharia . . . . .	929	456	473
35	Kachhi . . . . .	208,085	104,917	103,168		10. Unspecified . . . . .	7,460	3,681	3,779
36	Kahar . . . . .	43,279	20,508	22,771		<b>Musalman</b>	<b>331,520</b>	<b>173,327</b>	<b>158,193</b>
37	Kalal . . . . .	45,037	22,888	22,149		1. Behna . . . . .	20,376	10,524	9,852
38	Kayasth . . . . .	37,249	19,565	17,684		2. Bohra . . . . .	13,458	7,160	6,298
39	Kalota . . . . .	17,874	9,174	8,700		3. Chhipa . . . . .	2,370	1,367	1,003
40	Kewat . . . . .	30,334	14,953	15,381		4. Julaha . . . . .	8,507	4,263	4,244
						5. Kunjra . . . . .	3,466	1,759	1,707
41	Khangar . . . . .	18,121	9,220	8,901		6. Mewati . . . . .	9,747	4,609	5,138
42	Khati . . . . .	60,430	31,393	29,037		7. Moghal . . . . .	5,426	2,889	2,537
43	Kirar . . . . .	34,166	15,952	18,214		8. Nayata . . . . .	7,072	3,488	3,584
44	Kol . . . . .	157,243	76,361	80,882		9. Pathan . . . . .	85,511	44,635	40,876
45	Koli . . . . .	88,184	45,001	43,183		10. Pinjara . . . . .	10,041	4,900	5,141
46	Kotwal (Kutwar) . . . . .	27,799	13,451	14,348		11. Sain (Fakir) . . . . .	9,319	4,917	4,402
47	Kunbi . . . . .	78,863	40,575	38,288		12. Sayyad . . . . .	21,744	12,087	9,657
48	Kurni . . . . .	155,072	78,426	76,646		13. Shaikh . . . . .	104,126	54,437	49,689
49	Kumhar . . . . .	85,080	42,947	42,133		14. Others . . . . .	30,357	16,292	14,065
50	Loda . . . . .	15,181	9,453	5,728					
51	Lodhi . . . . .	128,661	65,317	63,344					
52	Luhar . . . . .	61,037	31,381	29,656					
53	Mahar . . . . .	11,687	5,487	6,200					
54	Mali . . . . .	43,513	22,518	20,995					
55	Mankar . . . . .	12,851	6,348	6,503					

## APPENDIX TO TABLE XIII.—CASTE, TRIBE, RACE OR NATIONALITY.

*List of Castes included in "Others."*

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Sl. No.	CASTE.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Sl. No.	CASTE.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	<b>Hindu Others . . . . .</b>	<b>307,704</b>	<b>159,219</b>	<b>148,485</b>					
1	Alya . . . . .	457	213	244	96	Mawasi . . . . .	3,718	1,839	1,879
2	Arakh . . . . .	1,416	720	696	97	Mer . . . . .	188	99	89
3	Aitar (Gandhi). . . . .	212	30	182	98	Mewati . . . . .	10	5	5
4	Badigar . . . . .	560	274	286	99	Mir . . . . .	11	7	4
5	Bahelia . . . . .	1,901	805	1,096	100	Mirdha . . . . .	816	495	321
6	Bahrupa . . . . .	4	..	4	101	Moghia . . . . .	5,189	2,611	2,578
7	Banchada . . . . .	1,711	862	849	102	Mudaha . . . . .	4,049	2,246	1,803
8	Barar . . . . .	528	180	348	103	Murai . . . . .	154	89	65
9	Bargahi . . . . .	3,673	1,823	1,850	104	Mahal . . . . .	9,079	4,513	4,566
10	Bari . . . . .	8,476	4,257	4,219	105	Naik . . . . .	6,147	3,031	3,116
11	Bedia . . . . .	3,731	1,312	2,419	106	Nat . . . . .	3,580	1,829	1,751
12	Beldar . . . . .	5,259	2,649	2,610	107	Nath . . . . .	6,250	3,236	3,014
13	Bemariha . . . . .	1,422	1,213	209	108	Nayata . . . . .	20	20	..
14	Bhambi . . . . .	5,498	2,833	2,665	109	Nilgar (Lilgar) . . . . .	334	143	191
15	Bhand . . . . .	445	269	176	110	Ode . . . . .	315	223	92
16	Bhandari . . . . .	58	49	9	111	Paik . . . . .	35	31	4
17	Bhanmata . . . . .	479	241	238	112	Pal . . . . .	1,489	837	652
18	Bhawaiya . . . . .	7,526	4,177	3,349	113	Pardhi . . . . .	4,073	2,144	1,929
19	Bharadi . . . . .	890	443	447	114	Pasi . . . . .	2,805	1,749	1,056
20	Bharbhunja . . . . .	5,239	2,829	2,410	115	Patwa . . . . .	2,168	1,041	1,127
21	Bhek . . . . .	30	12	18	116	Phansia . . . . .	61	31	30
22	Bhoi . . . . .	9,796	5,041	4,755	117	Pindara . . . . .	7	3	4
23	Bhojak . . . . .	9	2	7	118	Pinjara . . . . .	606	330	276
24	Bhopa . . . . .	591	263	328	119	Prabhu . . . . .	1,595	841	754
25	Bhumia . . . . .	2,985	1,513	1,472	120	Pradhan . . . . .	584	216	368
26	Bisnoi (Vishnoi) . . . . .	231	64	167	121	Purbia . . . . .	2,331	1,143	1,188
27	Brahmabhatta . . . . .	746	488	258	122	Raigar . . . . .	23	10	13
28	Bunkar . . . . .	7,333	3,766	3,567	123	Rajgond . . . . .	398	199	199
29	Charan . . . . .	3,440	1,853	1,587	124	Ramoshi . . . . .	8	..	8
30	Chhipa . . . . .	4,572	2,439	2,133	125	Rangara . . . . .	2,415	1,377	1,038
31	Chidar . . . . .	4,219	1,885	2,334	126	Rao . . . . .	2,626	1,416	1,210
32	Chikwa . . . . .	1,167	549	618	127	Rawat . . . . .	3,900	2,030	1,870
33	Chungar (Chunpach) . . . . .	142	59	83	128	Rewari . . . . .	914	609	305
34	Churelra, Churiwala . . . . .	2	2	..	129	Ruwala . . . . .	3,345	1,723	1,622
35	Dahayat . . . . .	2,420	1,236	1,184	130	Salvi . . . . .	3,580	1,815	1,765
36	Dakotra (Dakot) . . . . .	639	326	313	131	Sansi . . . . .	449	278	171
37	Daroga . . . . .	95	39	56	132	Sargara . . . . .	666	334	332
38	Darugar . . . . .	51	24	27	133	Satia . . . . .	265	108	157
39	Dhami . . . . .	448	228	220	134	Shahr . . . . .	958	494	464
40	Dhanuk . . . . .	5,748	3,194	2,554	135	Sikligar . . . . .	680	380	300
41	Dher . . . . .	118	56	62	136	Silawat . . . . .	3,141	1,788	1,353
42	Dholi . . . . .	9,328	4,877	4,451	137	Sisgar . . . . .	12	8	4
43	Dom . . . . .	60	26	34	138	Sonkar . . . . .	951	503	448
44	Domar . . . . .	3,073	1,563	1,510	139	Tamera . . . . .	1,562	809	753
45	Gadhera . . . . .	75	38	37	140	Thathera . . . . .	3	3	..
46	Ghanchi . . . . .	2,432	1,188	1,244	141	Thori . . . . .	282	152	130
47	Ghatya . . . . .	185	74	61	142	Vasudeva . . . . .	11	7	4
48	Gondhali . . . . .	113	33	80	143	Vidur . . . . .	1,717	909	808
49	Gosain . . . . .	9,581	4,971	4,610	144	Waiti . . . . .	25	12	13
50	Gurao . . . . .	1,099	533	566	145	Sanyasi, Udasi . . . . .	1,780	1,055	725
51	Gurkha . . . . .	2,461	1,255	1,206	146	Unspecified . . . . .	13,771	6,949	6,822
52	Halwai . . . . .	1,088	556	532					
53	Harbola . . . . .	340	163	177					
54	Jaga . . . . .	53	31	22					
55	Jangam . . . . .	150	101	49					
56	Jasondhi . . . . .	251	119	132					
57	Jhamral . . . . .	1,514	671	843					
58	Jingar . . . . .	408	197	211	1	Agrahanri . . . . .	6,704	3,308	3,396
59	Jogi . . . . .	4,889	2,439	2,450	2	Ajudhyabasi . . . . .	2,054	822	1,232
60	Joshi . . . . .	3,508	1,831	1,677	3	Asathi . . . . .	2,114	1,170	944
61	Kalawat . . . . .	167	91	76	4	Bijawargi . . . . .	1,516	789	727
62	Kalbelia . . . . .	1,885	1,067	818	5	Barashreni . . . . .	2	1	1
63	Kamnigar . . . . .	33	7	26	6	Bhatera . . . . .	27	19	8
64	Kanarchi . . . . .	25	25	..	7	Bhatia . . . . .	55	33	22
65	Kandera . . . . .	3,111	1,714	1,397	8	Chitora . . . . .	292	159	133
66	Kanghigar . . . . .	220	116	104	9	Dasora . . . . .	6,410	3,337	3,073
67	Kanjar . . . . .	698	333	365	10	Deswal . . . . .	232	171	61
68	Kanware . . . . .	1,414	733	681	11	Didhomar . . . . .	472	225	247
69	Kasera . . . . .	2,096	1,105	991	12	Golapurab . . . . .	529	287	242
70	Katia . . . . .	461	234	227	13	Goyal . . . . .	11	11	..
71	Kathak . . . . .	8	6	2	14	Gujrati . . . . .	1,661	704	957
72	Khairwar . . . . .	5,607	2,930	2,677	15	Jaiswal . . . . .	153	74	79
73	Kharol . . . . .	3,041	1,402	1,639	16	Khanderwal . . . . .	2,904	1,498	1,406
74	Khatik, (Kasai) . . . . .	8,974	4,803	4,171	17	Lad . . . . .	472	244	228
75	Khatiri . . . . .	2,944	1,528	1,416	18	Lingayat . . . . .	24	12	12
76	Khoja . . . . .	3	3	..	19	Marwadi . . . . .	1,576	856	720
77	Kir . . . . .	5,556	2,897	2,659	20	Meghwal . . . . .	1,475	824	651
78	Komti . . . . .	6	..	6	21	Miratwal . . . . .	3,934	2,053	1,881
79	Kondar . . . . .	4,422	2,171	2,251	22	Mor . . . . .	578	351	227
80	Korku . . . . .	6,998	3,602	3,396	23	Nandwana . . . . .	476	243	233
81	Koshta . . . . .	378	178	200	24	Nima . . . . .	3,613	1,874	1,739
82	Kuchbandhia . . . . .	277	157	120	25	Omre . . . . .	3,197	1,680	1,517
83	Kumawat . . . . .	6,280	3,354	2,926	26	Saraogi . . . . .	754	426	328
84	Kunjra . . . . .	6	3	3	27	Shrimali . . . . .	198	108	90
85	Labhana . . . . .	1,919	968	951	28	Unspecified . . . . .	8,829	4,455	4,374
86	Ladhia . . . . .	206	101	105					
87	Lahagir . . . . .	106	58	48					
88	Lakhera . . . . .	3,965	2,140	1,825					
89	Lunia (Nunia) . . . . .	4,767	2,478	2,309					
90	Majhi . . . . .	1,768	871	897					
91	Mallah . . . . .	4,041	2,180	1,861	1	Ad-Gaud . . . . .	4,042	2,083	1,959
92	Manbhao . . . . .	22	4	18	2	Audich . . . . .	8,219	4,546	3,678
93	Mang . . . . .	1,003	581	422	3	Audumbar . . . . .	2,940	1,561	1,379
94	Manihar . . . . .	212	120	92	4	Bawisa . . . . .	1,280	720	560
95	Maru . . . . .	1,164	643	521	5	Chauvisa . . . . .	824	422	402

## APPENDIX TO TABLE XIII.—CASTE, TRIBE, RACE OR NATIONALITY.

*List of Castes included in "Others"—concl'd.*

S. No.	CASTE.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	S. No.	CASTE.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	<b>Brahman Others—concl'd.</b>					<b>Jain Others.</b>			
6	Gaud . . . . .	8,237	5,279	2,958			12,682	6,759	5,923
7	Gujar-gaud . . . . .	9,155	4,840	4,315	1	Agarwal . . . . .	1,898	1,013	885
8	Gujarati . . . . .	5,965	3,341	2,624	2	Bhatera . . . . .	250	146	104
9	Jaipuri . . . . .	187	111	76	3	Bijawargi . . . . .	16	13	3
10	Jodhpuri . . . . .	4,318	2,158	2,160	4	Bisanima . . . . .	8	3	5
11	Joshi . . . . .	978	529	449	5	Golapurab . . . . .	1,870	956	914
12	Kashmiri . . . . .	102	39	63	6	Jaiswal . . . . .	13	7	6
13	Maha-Brahman . . . . .	893	362	531	7	Jati . . . . .	75	36	39
14	Malwi . . . . .	1,128	488	640	8	Khanderwal . . . . .	750	401	349
15	Modi . . . . .	1,107	614	493	9	Lad . . . . .	61	35	26
16	Nagar . . . . .	1,974	1,058	916	10	Mahesri . . . . .	83	32	51
17	Naramdeo . . . . .	8,806	4,418	4,388	11	Mod . . . . .	7	5	2
18	Ojha . . . . .	153	68	85	12	Nima . . . . .	35	21	14
19	Paliwal . . . . .	2,135	1,197	938	13	Saraogi . . . . .	3,554	1,976	1,578
20	Rawat . . . . .	19	6	13	14	Unspecified . . . . .	4,062	2,115	1,947
21	Saraswat . . . . .	1,844	923	921					
22	Unspecified . . . . .	35,282	18,708	16,574					
	<b>Rajput Others.</b>	159,400	86,289	73,101		<b>Musalman Others.</b>	30,357	16,292	14,065
1	Badgujar . . . . .	486	283	203	1	Banjara . . . . .	183	130	53
2	Banaphar . . . . .	4,376	2,548	1,828	2	Bharbhunja . . . . .	228	117	111
3	Bhagoria . . . . .	1,479	762	717	3	Bhangri . . . . .	2,158	1,138	1,020
4	Bhati . . . . .	1,340	725	615	4	Bhishti . . . . .	1,947	1,136	811
5	Bilket . . . . .	1,122	709	413	5	Churigar . . . . .	422	219	203
6	Bisene . . . . .	133	81	52	6	Dafali, Dholi . . . . .	673	446	227
7	Chandel . . . . .	3,655	2,042	1,613	7	Darzi . . . . .	463	192	271
8	Chandrawat . . . . .	3,074	1,624	1,450	8	Dhobi . . . . .	351	233	118
9	Chaoda . . . . .	1,900	1,102	798	9	Ghosi . . . . .	990	593	397
10	Chaurasia . . . . .	6,853	3,523	3,330	10	Kachchi . . . . .	695	401	294
11	Chhatri . . . . .	3,382	1,561	1,821	11	Kasai . . . . .	3,340	1,745	1,595
12	Dadia . . . . .	2,084	1,265	819	12	Khoja . . . . .	202	87	115
13	Deora . . . . .	3,952	1,914	2,038	13	Kalaigar . . . . .	292	191	101
14	Gaud . . . . .	5,122	2,566	2,566	14	Kachera . . . . .	199	99	100
15	Gautam . . . . .	958	446	512	15	Lakhera . . . . .	617	322	295
16	Goyal . . . . .	1,119	570	549	16	Lohar . . . . .	1,284	650	634
17	Hazuri . . . . .	5,934	2,773	3,161	17	Manihar . . . . .	1,175	558	617
18	Jadon . . . . .	6,715	3,420	3,295	18	Mirasi . . . . .	595	363	232
19	Jangra . . . . .	257	124	133	19	Mochi . . . . .	700	386	314
20	Jewar . . . . .	770	436	334	20	Mukeri . . . . .	241	158	83
21	Jhala . . . . .	1,517	874	643	21	Makrani . . . . .	275	142	133
22	Kamaria . . . . .	8,693	4,530	4,163	22	Nai . . . . .	1,185	643	542
23	Paik . . . . .	2,098	925	1,173	23	Nat . . . . .	655	386	269
24	Purbia . . . . .	1,373	834	539	24	Niargar . . . . .	267	184	83
25	Rajput . . . . .	8,962	4,798	4,164	25	Nilgar . . . . .	1,050	553	497
26	Rawat . . . . .	2,098	1,075	1,023	26	Pindara . . . . .	1,343	676	667
27	Sendho . . . . .	9,572	6,046	3,526	27	Rangrez . . . . .	2,252	1,150	1,102
28	Sikarwar . . . . .	973	631	342	28	Shishgar . . . . .	259	149	110
29	Sombansi . . . . .	2,964	1,776	1,188	29	Tawalif . . . . .	255	..	255
30	Surajbansi . . . . .	212	97	115	30	Teli . . . . .	652	356	296
31	Thakur . . . . .	2,586	1,309	1,277	31	Unspecified . . . . .	5,409	2,889	2,520
32	Umat . . . . .	2,216	1,380	836					
33	Unspecified . . . . .	61,425	33,560	27,865					

## IMPERIAL TABLE XIV.

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### **Civil Condition by Age for Selected Castes, Etc.**

This Table, like Table IX, deals not with the whole population but with certain Selected Castes for the Agency as a whole, which are considered of local importance.



TABLE XIV.—CIVIL CONDITION BY AGE

## CENTRAL INDIA

CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	Locality.	Sex.	Population dealt with.	UNMARRIED.							MAR.
				Total.	0—5.	5—12.	12—15.	15—20.	20—40.	40 & over.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>CENTRAL INDIA</b>	....	{ Males . Females	1,156,047 1,119,882	530,896 399,867	130,245 147,650	197,540 179,202	70,964 42,573	55,804 16,065	58,272 10,747	18,071 3,630	508,499 511,571
<b>Hindu</b>	....	{ Males . Females	826,170 802,127	362,678 286,806	86,321 100,963	131,243 116,450	48,433 28,899	38,431 10,755	43,257 7,276	14,993 2,463	366,484 369,115
<b>AJNA</b>	Malwa	{ Males . Females	3,210 3,028	1,238 1,017	302 466	357 384	149 113	181 38	232 12	17 4	1,570 1,528
<b>BANIA</b>	....	{ Males . Females	41,985 37,514	17,991 11,350	4,007 4,187	5,993 4,856	2,613 1,314	1,900 590	2,382 322	1,096 81	18,590 17,477
<b>AGARWAL</b>	General	{ Males . Females	11,311 9,476	5,070 3,163	1,121 1,181	1,547 1,418	847 336	569 123	677 90	309 15	4,782 4,205
<b>GAHOHI</b>	Bundelkhand	{ Males . Females	7,858 7,192	3,860 2,008	795 740	1,294 1,099	462 81	367 18	714 45	228 25	3,073 3,091
<b>KASAUUNDHAN</b>	Baghelkhand	{ Males . Females	3,538 3,267	1,169 839	369 335	514 294	105 86	90 102	71 15	20 7	1,965 1,871
<b>KESAR</b>	Ditto	{ Males . Females	7,122 7,254	2,747 2,073	798 855	1,087 859	261 164	244 133	256 45	101 17	3,712 3,666
<b>MAHESRI</b>	Malwa	{ Males . Females	4,913 4,104	1,976 1,172	349 347	560 379	310 194	321 160	260 79	176 13	1,880 1,623
<b>OSWAL</b>	Ditto	{ Males . Females	1,860 1,397	843 494	115 141	236 196	143 104	112 33	133 19	104 1	796 600
<b>PORWAL</b>	Ditto	{ Males . Females	5,383 4,824	2,326 1,601	560 588	655 611	485 349	197 21	271 20	158 3	2,382 2,421
<b>BHAT</b>	General	{ Males . Females	7,726 7,059	3,357 2,244	715 919	1,110 915	505 234	415 80	514 69	98 27	3,536 3,465
<b>BHIL</b>	Hilly Tracts	{ Males . Females	25,500 23,805	8,727 7,971	3,393 3,338	1,705 2,925	1,706 1,571	600 59	776 48	547 30	10,487 9,266
<b>BHILALA</b>	Ditto	{ Males . Females	85,395 83,995	42,557 38,410	11,417 15,590	15,534 15,196	5,446 4,815	4,977 1,731	4,648 644	535 134	32,578 33,073
<b>BRAHMAN</b>	....	{ Males . Females	198,574 193,313	94,685 56,005	20,367 20,467	34,106 28,099	10,879 4,528	9,790 1,568	15,411 1,007	4,132 336	85,417 89,929
<b>BHAGOR</b>	Bhopal and Bundelkhand.	{ Males . Females	5,903 5,309	3,151 1,516	533 579	984 784	347 75	333 23	743 39	211 16	2,088 2,195
<b>JIJHOTIA</b>	Bundelkhand	{ Males . Females	27,061 22,359	14,001 6,137	2,488 2,303	4,211 3,044	1,652 470	1,562 187	2,939 98	1,149 35	10,468 10,068
<b>SANADHYA</b>	General	{ Males . Females	16,543 15,278	7,761 4,298	1,589 1,513	2,524 1,988	923 411	925 201	1,382 164	418 21	6,829 7,039
<b>SARWARIA</b>	Central India, East	{ Males . Females	143,195 145,025	67,006 42,157	15,099 15,436	25,627 21,504	7,428 3,238	6,638 1,029	10,005 689	2,209 261	63,895 68,480
<b>SHRIGAUD</b>	Malwa	{ Males . Females	5,060 4,580	2,342 1,638	546 537	654 664	460 294	277 122	278 18	127 3	1,844 1,823
<b>SHRIMAL</b>	Ditto	{ Males . Females	812 762	424 259	112 97	106 115	69 40	56 6	64 1	18 ..	283 324
<b>DHANGAR</b>	Ditto	{ Males . Females	3,543 3,563	1,489 1,334	357 553	489 444	204 214	229 8	113 112	97 3	1,294 1,345
<b>GOND</b>	Baghelkhand	{ Males . Females	80,110 80,412	39,844 31,720	8,177 9,923	15,745 15,772	5,281 2,827	3,684 1,663	3,629 1,023	3,328 512	33,913 37,659
<b>GUJAR</b>	Malwa and Bhopal	{ Males . Females	39,347 36,025	14,158 10,631	3,580 4,765	4,557 3,764	2,327 1,733	1,746 180	1,405 167	543 22	16,450 15,804
<b>KACHERA</b>	Central India, East	{ Males . Females	1,982 1,765	789 549	196 190	321 202	117 66	69 40	65 41	21 10	1,008 885
<b>KHANGAR</b>	Bundelkhand	{ Males . Females	9,220 8,901	4,230 2,919	1,019 1,029	1,665 1,438	551 225	445 71	456 124	94 32	4,112 4,204
<b>KHATI</b>	Malwa and Bhopal	{ Males . Females	31,393 29,037	13,644 12,464	2,496 5,813	5,359 4,494	2,182 1,628	1,640 110	1,646 288	321 131	14,552 11,495
<b>KIRAR</b>	Bhopal and Bundelkhand.	{ Males . Females	15,952 18,214	6,130 5,265	1,658 2,170	2,457 2,050	788 306	561 240	553 490	113 9	8,202 8,779
<b>KOL</b>	Baghelkhand	{ Males . Females	76,361 80,882	34,073 30,159	8,584 10,051	15,366 14,678	4,655 2,913	3,128 1,279	1,789 864	551 374	36,317 37,840
<b>KOTWAL</b>	Baghelkhand and Bhopal.	{ Males . Females	13,451 14,348	5,238 4,239	1,289 1,457	2,382 1,901	728 376	407 212	306 171	126 122	6,824 7,220
<b>KUNBI</b>	Malwa	{ Males . Females	40,575 38,288	13,665 9,079	4,052 5,003	3,751 2,738	1,831 965	1,731 73	1,561 276	739 24	21,673 21,554
<b>MARATHA</b>	Ditto	{ Males . Females	9,441 8,393	3,821 2,611	823 724	815 1,120	613 349	607 362	539 45	424 11	4,419 3,767
<b>MINA</b>	Bhopal and Malwa	{ Males . Females	14,737 13,989	5,280 3,997	1,249 1,262	1,940 1,730	947 542	515 235	551 159	78 69	7,954 7,719
<b>RAJPUT</b>	....	{ Males . Females	92,296 85,806	40,658 27,040	9,966 10,104	13,388 13,213	5,563 3,208	4,803 1,438	5,153 769	1,785 308	39,377 37,853
<b>BAGHERIA</b>	Baghelkhand	{ Males . Females	11,032 11,963	5,189 3,879	936 1,241	1,849 1,823	794 483	749 227	624 83	237 22	4,835 5,442
<b>BHADAURIA</b>	Central India, East	{ Males . Females	317 244	147 68	20 21	32 36	32 7	20 2	27 1	16 1	140 138
<b>BUNDELA</b>	Bundelkhand	{ Males . Females	5,120 4,580	2,829 1,709	479 528	864 829	384 194	413 67	534 72	155 19	1,854 1,806

## FOR SELECTED CASTES.

## AGENCY.

MARRIED.						WIDOWED.								CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.
0-5.	5-12.	12-15.	15-20.	20-40.	40 & over.	Total.	0-5.	5-12.	12-15.	15-20.	20-40.	40 & over.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
2,569 4,273	13,527 32,754	24,435 42,184	51,646 70,233	242,562 253,489	173,670 108,638	116,742 208,444	262 730	1,186 2,208	2,564 3,550	3,992 6,015	38,630 63,416	70,108 132,525	CENTRAL INDIA.	
2,286 3,809	11,826 29,049	21,529 35,245	44,168 55,254	165,556 165,166	121,119 80,592	97,008 166,206	223 662	1,076 1,906	2,359 3,222	3,592 5,419	31,533 52,955	58,225 102,042	Hindu.	
4 2	104 120	253 274	368 334	559 485	282 313	402 483	..	7 1	2 4	30 6	225 222	138 250	AJNA.	
61 99	850 1,250	1,717 2,184	2,659 2,942	7,917 7,734	5,386 3,268	5,404 8,687	19 15	79 61	173 159	262 462	1,645 2,856	3,226 5,134	BANIA.	
13 10	200 197	368 428	695 709	2,029 1,942	1,477 919	1,459 2,108	1 9	16 14	19 23	52 56	412 736	959 1,270	AGARWAL.	
5 6	50 185	103 299	286 487	1,668 1,615	961 499	925 2,093	1 1	3 6	7 24	35 57	304 624	575 1,381	GAHOHI.	
11 16	155 185	205 228	273 280	819 859	502 303	404 557	9 ..	32 10	32 9	62 25	108 147	161 366	KASAUNDHAN.	
17 56	240 451	309 399	538 520	1,665 1,686	943 554	663 1,515	7 3	15 23	36 39	64 103	227 426	314 921	KESAR.	
5 4	51 67	222 194	376 418	644 558	582 382	1,057 1,309	.. 1	.. 3	32 32	7 135	304 649	714 489	MAHESRI.	
4 3	56 37	72 54	118 90	302 272	244 144	221 303	.. ..	5 4	11 4	14 39	68 88	123 168	OSWAL.	
6 4	98 128	438 582	373 438	790 802	677 467	675 802	1 1	8 1	36 28	28 47	222 186	380 539	PORWAL.	
32 13	65 212	172 462	559 622	1,682 1,437	1,026 719	833 1,350	.. 3	10 16	29 34	50 89	316 340	428 868	BHAT.	
14 25	94 665	169 881	2,002 2,099	4,326 3,177	3,882 2,419	6,286 6,568	2 ..	7 8	15 75	52 99	964 2,940	5,246 3,437	BHIL.	
10 24	198 2,228	751 3,031	2,833 4,480	17,591 14,829	11,195 8,481	10,260 12,512	.. 2	5 6	12 11	45 68	3,793 3,905	6,405 8,520	BHILALA.	
289 733	3,100 6,405	5,229 9,122	10,797 15,082	40,030 42,221	25,972 16,366	18,472 47,379	30 76	201 465	379 708	1,083 1,652	5,667 14,667	11,112 29,811	BRAHMAN.	
1 10	26 128	45 217	164 311	1,105 1,133	747 396	664 1,598	.. 6	4 12	2 35	19 31	192 510	447 1,004	BHAGOR.	
18 41	171 516	389 1,025	995 1,437	4,772 4,934	4,123 2,115	2,592 6,154	3 2	21 37	39 54	75 157	764 1,721	1,690 4,183	JJHOTIA.	
11 43	204 465	296 665	757 1,187	3,209 3,067	2,352 1,612	1,953 3,941	2 7	19 32	29 83	70 173	573 1,085	1,260 2,561	SANADHYA.	
257 631	2,654 5,230	4,336 6,992	8,545 11,620	29,899 32,076	18,204 11,931	12,294 34,388	25 61	149 380	299 519	905 1,250	3,818 10,829	7,098 21,349	SARWARIA.	
2 8	45 59	161 192	282 421	920 897	434 246	874 1,119	.. ..	8 4	10 17	14 18	298 471	544 609	SHRIGAUD.	
.. ..	.. 7	2 31	54 106	125 114	112 66	95 179	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 23	22 51	73 105	SHRIMALI.	
.. ..	52 65	26 252	329 361	390 177	497 490	760 884	.. ..	.. 3	3 ..	.. ..	349 340	408 541	DHANGAR.	
402 449	1,429 2,347	2,439 2,398	3,261 4,597	15,587 19,849	10,794 8,019	6,353 11,033	72 31	82 137	271 140	383 372	2,489 3,060	3,056 7,293	GOND.	
53 94	252 2,040	1,357 1,562	1,802 2,227	6,986 6,667	6,000 3,214	8,739 9,590	14 11	21 72	36 25	53 88	3,719 3,943	4,896 5,451	GUJAR.	
6 11	54 71	101 98	178 176	387 416	282 113	185 331	.. ..	1 2	12 14	17 34	64 73	91 208	KACHERA.	
8 17	71 170	131 304	390 583	2,122 2,247	1,390 883	878 1,778	3 4	2 9	17 26	60 58	310 467	486 1,214	KHANGAR.	
32 98	169 1,274	669 1,642	1,791 1,375	6,962 4,215	4,929 2,801	3,197 5,168	.. 3	6 18	93 209	105 390	958 1,595	2,035 3,153	KHATI.	
33 48	270 617	462 828	631 1,590	4,161 3,455	2,745 2,241	1,520 4,170	2 2	18 14	21 134	24 13	588 900	867 3,107	KIRAR.	
226 431	1,490 2,718	2,172 2,873	3,970 4,423	16,359 19,611	12,100 7,784	5,971 12,883	36 188	144 295	270 387	409 405	2,243 3,303	2,869 8,305	KOL.	
71 110	271 489	451 641	863 1,042	3,031 3,383	2,137 1,555	1,389 2,889	4 10	46 34	68 87	132 110	461 829	678 1,819	KOTWAL.	
840 913	1,201 3,028	1,085 2,259	2,400 2,707	7,865 7,021	8,282 5,626	5,237 7,665	20 68	52 62	82 51	88 118	1,400 3,283	3,595 4,073	KUNBI.	
.. 11	13 254	233 212	686 470	1,612 1,083	1,868 1,737	1,201 2,015	.. ..	.. 7	1 11	2 9	309 593	889 1,395	MARATHA.	
38 55	117 612	606 664	959 1,013	3,545 3,283	2,689 2,094	1,503 2,273	.. 13	7 28	29 70	61 85	468 812	938 1,265	MINA.	
112 370	1,651 2,436	2,703 3,139	5,339 6,053	16,145 17,290	13,427 8,565	12,261 20,913	21 51	365 344	739 881	597 1,103	3,460 6,260	7,079 12,274	RAJPUT.	
37 23	179 148	361 298	636 803	2,205 3,013	1,417 1,157	1,008 2,642	11 10	42 31	77 58	61 105	294 682	523 1,756	BAGHELA.	
1 3	3 4	7 10	17 10	55 77	57 36	30 38	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 2	9 15	21 21	BHADAURIA	
7 3	24 37	75 109	159 231	886 1,042	703 334	437 1,065	.. 1	4 4	5 11	15 24	136 279	277 746	BUNDELA.	

TABLE XIV.—CIVIL CONDITION BY AGE

CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.	Locality.	Sex.	Population dealt with.	UNMARRIED.							MAR.
				Total.	0—5.	5—12.	12—15.	15—20.	20—40.	40 & over.	Total.
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJPUT—contd.											
BUNDELA (Ponwar)	Bundelkhand	Males Females	4,011 3,379	2,227 1,231	366 369	755 627	296 146	272 72	424 13	114 4	1,399 1,356
CHAUHAN	General	Males Females	12,898 11,499	5,802 3,264	1,354 1,222	2,100 1,366	769 322	632 154	753 127	194 73	5,242 5,406
DHANDERA	Bundelkhand	Males Females	1,579 1,330	765 494	127 125	232 235	131 93	119 24	121 13	35 4	644 583
DIKHIT	Baghelkhand	Males Females	1,011 480	332 153	69 52	117 59	41 22	59 8	30 12	16 ..	531 192
GAHARWAR	Ditto	Males Females	1,883 1,728	922 571	187 183	316 288	143 54	119 24	92 18	65 4	754 758
GAHLOT	Malwa	Males Females	7,458 6,812	2,453 1,992	1,659 1,478	384 295	240 161	93 52	59 5	18 1	2,988 2,313
GAUR	Bundelkhand and Malwa.	Males Females	2,845 2,712	1,360 816	284 283	419 407	172 63	152 38	199 9	134 16	1,119 1,152
KACHHWAHA	General	Males Females	1,797 1,620	809 456	176 173	310 191	103 41	95 35	93 10	32 6	833 870
KHICHI	Malwa	Males Females	1,004 763	523 270	105 95	195 138	64 16	64 12	73 6	22 3	392 321
PARIHAR	Central India, East	Males Females	8,450 7,735	3,989 2,664	964 827	1,481 1,241	459 297	417 171	478 91	190 7	3,567 3,483
PONWAR, RAJPUT	Malwa	Males Females	7,410 6,709	3,089 2,085	896 847	1,092 813	347 220	382 144	307 48	65 13	3,459 2,948
PONWAR (Maratha)	Ditto	Males Females	92 68	17 8	2 3	3 4	2 1	1 ..	9 ..	.. ..	71 45
RATHOR	Ditto	Males Females	11,348 10,915	4,577 3,220	1,187 1,221	1,548 1,243	668 471	472 135	539 102	159 44	5,229 5,228
SENGAR	Central India, East and Malwa.	Males Females	4,739 4,460	1,864 1,430	296 416	523 631	360 258	240 64	305 50	135 11	2,274 1,986
SISOLIA	Malwa	Males Females	2,341 2,286	905 815	216 328	306 248	112 105	107 63	128 41	36 30	1,036 944
SOLANKI	Ditto	Males Females	5,530 5,249	2,179 1,430	470 476	646 567	357 200	305 119	282 52	119 16	2,424 2,338
TONWAR	Ditto	Males Females	1,431 1,274	680 485	173 212	211 172	89 54	88 27	76 16	43 4	589 549
SAHARIA	Bhopal and Bundelkhand.	Males Females	1,718 1,695	763 634	203 221	337 238	109 83	52 51	52 25	10 16	808 824
SIRWI	Indore and Southern States.	Males Females	6,657 6,209	2,072 1,506	566 740	815 583	322 134	175 14	138 31	56 4	3,191 3,110
SONDHIA	Malwa	Males Females	26,997 25,886	8,269 5,662	1,905 1,991	3,051 1,710	917 755	776 713	1,338 289	282 204	14,112 14,409
Jain	....	Males Females	16,464 15,285	8,014 4,527	1,683 1,685	2,520 2,404	1,087 262	965 50	1,345 78	414 48	6,597 6,632
OSWAL	Malwa	Males Females	10,561 9,528	5,202 2,963	1,096 1,108	1,646 1,563	707 175	625 28	852 55	276 34	4,161 4,052
PORWAL	Malwa and Bundelkhand.	Males Females	5,903 5,757	2,812 1,564	874 841	380 87	340 22	493 23	138 14	2,436 2,580	
Musalman	..	Males Females	121,683 110,074	55,382 38,743	12,503 12,861	19,620 18,079	8,075 4,481	6,753 1,268	7,108 1,479	1,323 575	56,692 53,628
PATHAN	General	Males Females	44,635 40,876	21,030 14,629	4,714 4,851	7,447 6,584	3,015 1,957	2,531 408	2,914 671	409 158	20,052 20,030
SAYYAD.	Ditto	Males Females	12,087 9,657	5,542 3,660	1,127 1,242	1,769 1,703	924 347	701 141	841 113	180 104	5,506 4,441
SHAIKH	Ditto	Males Females	54,437 49,689	24,689 17,373	5,516 5,607	8,739 8,465	3,592 1,849	3,105 586	3,075 593	662 273	25,783 24,219
BEHNA	Central India, East	Males Females	10,524 9,852	4,121 3,091	1,146 1,161	1,665 1,327	544 328	416 133	278 102	72 40	5,351 4,938
Animist	....	Males Females	191,730 192,396	104,822 89,791	29,738 32,141	44,157 42,269	13,369 8,931	9,655 3,992	6,562 1,914	1,341 544	78,636 82,196
BHIL	Hilly Tracts	Males Females	144,854 143,978	82,926 70,665	23,880 26,727	36,025 32,716	9,685 6,452	7,365 3,109	4,995 1,330	976 331	56,906 60,350
BHILALA.	Ditto	Males Females	226 359	94 167	16 55	28 94	16 7	18 7	10 3	6 1	88 134
GOND	Baghelkhand	Males Females	42,851 44,113	19,952 17,339	5,471 4,926	7,343 8,696	3,358 2,230	2,057 793	1,420 520	303 172	19,973 20,206
KIRAR	Indore	Males Females	273 409	36 30	7 3	6 3	9 2	8 8	4 13	2 1	189 63
KOL	Central India, East	Males Females	2,729 2,739	1,494 1,326	266 329	636 656	253 208	181 60	113 47	45 26	1,071 1,029
KOTWAL	Bhopal	Males Females	196 252	51 74	15 24	11 18	12 18	5 11	5 ..	3 3	106 123
MINA	Malwa	Males Females	145 73	42 19	8 9	16 ..	8 1	5 ..	3 1	2 8	88 43
SAHARIA	Bhopal	Males Females	456 473	227 171	75 66	92 86	28 13	16 4	12 ..	4 2	215 248

## FOR SELECTED CASTES—concl'd.

MIED.							WIDOWED.							CASTE, TRIBE OR RACE.
0—5.	5—12.	12—15.	15—20.	20—40.	40 & over.	Total.	0—5.	5—12.	12—15.	15—20.	20—40.	40 & over.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
RAJPUT—contd.														
.. 6	18 50	30 56	90 193	706 787	555 264	385 792	..	3 5	7 8	25 30	96 229	254 520	RAJPUT—contd.	
17 35	313 413	369 573	649 782	2,207 2,327	1,687 1,276	1,854 2,829	3 1	157 34	245 296	32 163	430 945	987 1,390	BUNDELA (Ponwar).	
..	7 14	60 61	90 114	291 283	196 111	170 253	1	.. 1	.. 7	30 20	69 78	70 147	CHAUDHAN.	
.. 1	9 4	60 23	165 35	183 93	114 36	148 135	..	.. 1	8 5	11 9	35 54	94 66	DHANDERA.	
1 8	16 29	46 57	102 131	353 404	236 129	207 399	.. 4	.. 9	22 17	26 26	40 134	119 209	DIKHIT.	
1 2	28 56	90 60	357 244	653 630	1,859 1,321	2,017 2,507	.. 1	15 25	3 107	25 19	602 602	1,372 1,753	GAHARWAR.	
.. 15	22 64	74 81	88 184	491 605	444 203	366 744	1 5	1 4	17 10	59 40	118 223	170 462	GAHLOT.	
1 6	24 43	47 102	111 156	388 351	262 212	155 294	.. 3	..	1 5	12 17	56 71	86 198	GAUR.	
1 2	4 13	11 21	23 44	195 181	158 60	89 172	..	.. 1	3 1	4 12	15 43	67 115	KACHHWAHA.	
9 23	82 132	140 274	469 585	1,567 1,607	1,300 862	894 1,588	2	17 3	53 51	67 119	251 507	504 908	KHICHI.	
1 129	234 367	383 307	478 579	1,401 1,169	962 432	862 1,681	.. 15	14 86	41 84	24 253	311 436	472 807	PARIHAR.	
..	12 6	13 7	15 11	13 9	18 12	4 15	..	..	..	1 1	2 9	1 5	PONWAR, RAJPUT	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	PONWAR (Maratha.)	
17 66	424 684	369 530	668 766	2,160 2,169	1,591 1,013	1,542 2,467	1 2	93 119	144 143	57 127	412 787	835 1,289	RATHOR.	
6 22	99 163	205 248	523 313	743 824	698 416	601 1,044	2 1	7 9	28 23	92 38	148 297	324 676	SENGAR.	
2 13	41 62	59 77	97 128	438 432	399 232	400 527	.. 5	4 4	27 21	4 38	120 147	245 312	SISODIA.	
7 12	84 146	256 199	512 599	962 1,046	600 336	930 1,481	.. 3	4 7	40 32	28 49	285 649	573 741	SOLANKI.	
4 3	28 41	48 46	90 95	248 241	171 123	162 240	..	4 1	18 2	24 11	31 73	85 153	TONWAR.	
.. 12	22 26	36 77	83 157	389 358	278 194	147 237	..	2 3	1 2	14 16	54 67	76 149	SAHARIA.	
4 30	123 335	159 315	352 396	1,375 1,301	1,178 733	1,394 1,593	.. 1	11 11	5 6	59 15	493 516	826 1,044	SIRWI.	
43 266	230 1,687	608 2,027	1,916 2,525	6,535 4,927	4,780 2,977	4,616 5,815	.. 184	10 310	101 188	66 227	1,558 2,175	2,881 2,731	SONDHIA.	
25 20	37 151	136 593	468 1,119	3,563 3,651	2,368 1,098	1,853 4,128	2 2	3 14	6 17	11 81	442 1,201	1,389 2,811	Jain.	
16 8	18 54	73 333	290 685	2,257 2,357	1,507 615	1,198 2,513	.. 2	1 8	2 8	8 51	280 745	907 1,699	OSWAL.	
9 12	19 97	63 260	178 434	1,306 1,294	861 483	655 1,613	2	2 6	4 9	3 30	162 456	482 1,112	PORWAL.	
120 257	927 1,805	1,309 3,056	3,341 6,272	29,352 31,483	21,643 10,755	9,609 17,703	12 28	57 168	109 191	218 281	3,354 4,511	5,859 12,524	Musalman.	
33 71	319 578	311 1,087	979 2,219	10,561 12,046	7,849 4,029	3,553 6,217	5 4	16 49	51 57	59 74	1,177 1,663	2,245 4,370	PATHAN.	
18 46	42 148	148 209	262 506	2,862 2,724	2,174 808	1,039 1,566	.. 2	10 21	4 10	24 15	384 348	617 1,170	SAYYAD.	
54 115	375 703	498 1,247	1,529 2,789	13,345 14,438	9,982 4,927	3,965 8,097	6 22	15 70	31 89	83 144	1,375 2,033	2,455 5,739	SHAIKH.	
15 25	191 376	352 513	571 758	2,584 2,275	1,638 991	1,052 1,823	.. 1	16 28	23 35	52 48	418 467	542 1,245	BEHNA.	
138 187	737 1,749	1,461 3,290	3,669 7,588	44,091 53,189	28,540 16,193	8,272 20,409	25 38	50 120	90 120	171 234	3,301 4,749	4,635 15,148	Animist.	
58 106	468 1,354	709 1,895	2,317 5,523	33,590 40,020	19,764 11,452	5,022 12,963	5 23	17 72	6 56	79 105	2,056 2,683	2,859 10,024	BHIL.	
..	..	..	1 16	57 86	30 25	44 58	.. 1	.. 1	..	.. 9	19 12	25 35	BHILALA.	
68 72	216 361	642 1,305	1,190 1,880	9,726 12,169	8,131 4,419	2,926 6,568	17 11	27 33	61 52	64 100	1,139 1,744	1,618 4,628	GOND.	
2 ..	22 ..	50 12	37 17	47 23	31 11	48 316	.. 1	1 1	6 2	7 1	16 157	18 154	KIRAR.	
6 7	22 13	24 43	77 100	497 649	445 217	164 384	2 2	4 12	10 4	12 9	45 111	91 246	KOL.	
3 1	6 5	16 15	29 22	34 56	18 24	39 55	..	1 1	6 5	8 8	14 27	10 14	KOTWAL.	
1 1	2 1	12 4	6 1	38 32	29 4	15 11	.. 1	..	1 ..	..	5 5	8 6	MINA.	
..	1 12	8 12	12 29	102 154	92 41	14 54	..	..	.. 1	.. 2	7 10	6 [41]	SAHARIA.	



## IMPERIAL TABLE XV.

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### **Territorial Distribution of the Christian Population by Sect and Race.**

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This Table shows, by race, the total number of Christians in Central India Agency distributed according to their Sects or Denominations. Goanese, when shown as such in the Schedules have been treated as Indian Christians. Persons of Indefinite Beliefs, such as Sceptic, Agnostics, etc., are not included in this Table. They have been shewn in Table VI under the heading "Others."

In order to secure a correct denomination of the Christian Sects an early circular was issued to all missionaries to give every Christian who belonged to their church a ticket shewing the correct denomination of his Christian Sect with instructions to produce the same at the time of Enumeration. In spite of this precaution several Christians did not return their sects. Endeavours were therefore made during the compilation to obtain the information as far as possible by sending out the Enumeration Books to the localities concerned.

TABLE XV.—TERRITORIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE CHRISTIAN POPULATION BY SECT AND RACE.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

DENOMINATIONS.	TOTAL.			DISTRIBUTION BY RACE.					
				EUROPEAN AND ALLIED RACES.		ANGLO-INDIAN.		INDIAN.	
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CENTRAL INDIA.	9,062	5,696	3,366	2,797	716	225	247	2,674	2,403
Anglican Communion .	3,234	2,634	600	2,479	475	76	87	79	38
Armenian . .	7	4	3	4	3	...	...	...	...
Baptist . .	258	31	227	18	66	...	...	13	161
Congregationalist . .	11	7	4	5	...	...	...	2	4
Greek . . .	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Lutheran . . .	10	3	7	1	...	...	...	2	7
Methodist . .	90	65	25	33	4	8	8	24	13
Minor Protestant Denomina- tions.	69	61	8	...	...	...	..	61	8
Presbyterian . . .	2,416	1,251	1,165	94	73	2	3	1,155	1,089
Protestant (un-sectarian) .	442	274	168	14	4	9	6	251	158
Quaker . . .	210	98	112	1	3	...	...	97	109
Roman Catholic . .	2,211	1,203	1,008	137	85	100	140	966	783
Salvationist . . .	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sect not returned . .	101	62	39	8	3	30	3	24	33

**IMPERIAL TABLE XVI.**

**European and Allied Races and Anglo-Indians by  
Race and Age.**

This table shews the distribution of European and Allied Races and Anglo-Indians in the Agency as a whole.

The details of the Armenians included in different age groups in this Table are as under :—

	16—18.	18—30.	30—40.	50 and Over.
Male . . . ..	..	2	1	1
Female . . . .	1	2	..	..



TABLE XVI.—EUROPEAN AND ALLIED RACES AND ANGLO-INDIANS BY RACE AND AGE.

(a) *European and Allied Races (including Armenians.)*

**CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.**

Province.	BRITISH SUBJECTS.												OVERSEAS.											
	TOTAL.			ALL AGES.			0—10.		10—16.		16—18.		18—30.		30—40.		40—50.		50 and over.					
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21				
CENTRAL INDIA	3,513	2,787	716	3,319	2,705	614	184	136	64	40	61	14	1,872	191	366	141	110	63	48	29				

TABLE XVI.

(b) ANGLO-INDIANS.

Province.	ALL AGES.				0-1		1-5		5-10.		10-15.		16-18.		18-20.		15-20.		20-30.		30-40.		40-50.		50-60.		60 and over.	
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
CENTRAL INDIA	472	225	247	8	7	32	40	28	25	15	18	11	13	10	13	23	28	35	61	41	37	23	19	13	7	7	7	

## IMPERIAL TABLE XVII.

### Occupation or means of livelihood.

This Table gives general information about occupation or means of livelihood for the Agency as a whole.

The term "Partially Agriculturists" includes only those people whose Subsidiary Occupation falls under Groups 1-5.

All occupations are divided into four main Classes and sub-divided into twelve Sub-Classes, fifty-six Orders and 191 Groups as prescribed for the present Census.

It was necessary for local purposes to sub-divide certain Groups in this Table and Table XX. These are shown below :—

*Group 2.*—Ordinary Cultivators.

*Sub-group 2-a.*—Helpers in agriculture.

*Group 8.*—Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc. (Government Employés).

*Sub-group 8-a.*—Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc. (Indian States).

*Group 120.*—Imperial Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services.

*Sub-group 120-a.*—Indian State Post Office.

*Group 156.*—Army, Imperial Service Troops.

*Sub-group 156-a.*—Army, Indian States.

*Group 159.*—Police (Imperial).

*Sub-group 159-a.*—Police (Indian States).

*Group 162.*—Service of Indian and Foreign States.

*Sub-group 162-a.*—Ruling Chiefs and their families.

*Sub-group 162-b.*—Indian State Officials.

*Sub-group 162-c.*—Indian State menials.

*Group 180.*—Government Pensioners.

*Sub-group 180-a.*—Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship holders and Indian State pensioners.

Groups Nos. 6, 16, 20, 21, 23, 33, 36, 62, 69, 74, 84, 92, 104, 105, 109, 157 and 158 being blank have been omitted from this Table and Table XX.

TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				Dependants.			
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICULTURIST.					
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
CENTRAL INDIA.					5,997,023	2,012,808	1,248,419	44,092	4,781	2,735,796		
A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.					4,071,856	1,337,424	891,701	3,297	507	1,842,731		
I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation.					4,067,810	1,335,881	890,459	3,288	506	1,841,470		
1. Pasture and Agriculture					4,061,270	1,333,133	889,804	3,060	483	1,838,333		
(a) Ordinary cultivation.					3,900,962	1,247,482	870,298	..	..	1,783,182		
1. Pasture and Agriculture. (a) Ordinary cultivation.	I—Exploitation of animals and vegetation.	1. Income from rent of Agricultural land.	2. Ordinary cultivators	36,831	8,978	2,521	..	..	24,832			
			2-a. Helpers in agriculture	2,655,710	878,116	349,053	..	..	1,428,541			
			3. Agents, managers of landed estates (not planters), clerks, rent collectors, etc.	237,820	74,018	134,353	..	..	29,449			
			4. Farm servants	3,941	1,547	17	..	..	2,377			
			5. Field labourers	38,782	21,465	1,118	..	..	16,199			
		(b) Growers of special products and market gardening				928,378	263,358	383,236	..	..	281,784	
		(b) Growers of special products and market gardening				23,106	9,721	3,022	666	161	10,363	
		(c) Forestry.	7. Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, areca nut, etc., growers.	23,106	9,721	3,022	666	161	10,363			
			(c) Forestry.				17,509	6,484	3,330	140	99	7,695
			8. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc.	48	14	..	..	..	34			
8-a. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc., Indian States.	5,745		2,520	51	27	45	3,165					
9. Wood-cutters, fire-wood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors and charcoal burners.	10,719		3,582	3,067	94	53	4,070					
(d) Raising of farm stock.	10. Lac collectors	997	359	212	19	1	426					
	(d) Raising of farm stock.				119,613	69,426	17,114	2,254	223	37,063		
	11. Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers.	12. Sheep, goat and pig breeders	19,875	11,177	2,488	409	30	6,210				
		13. Breeders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.)	1,980	950	180	52	3	850				
		14. Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc.	201	113	1	..	..	87				
(e) Raising of small animals.				97,577	57,186	10,475	1,793	190	29,916			
(e) Raising of small animals.	15. Birds, bees, etc.	60	20	10	..	..	30					
		60	20	10	..	..	30					
2. Fishing and hunting					6,540	2,748	655	223	23	3,137		
2. Fishing and hunting.	17. Fishing	5,506	2,260	542	199	22	2,704					
		18. Hunting	1,034	483	113	29	1	433				
II.—Exploitation of minerals.					4,046	1,543	1,242	9	1	1,261		
3. Mines					2,232	715	666	..	..	901		
3. Mines.	19. Coal mines	2,232	715	666	..	..	901					
		4. Quarries of hard rocks					1,696	804	563	7	1	329
4. Quarries of hard rocks.	22. Other minerals (jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.), smelters.	1,696	804	563	7	1	329					
		5. Salts, etc.					68	24	13	2	..	31
5. Salt, etc.	24. Extraction of saltpetre, alum and other substances soluble in water.	68	24	13	2	..	31					
		B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES					1,005,445	346,034	153,325	29,210	3,260	506,086
III.—Industry.					649,053	229,366	98,884	22,310	2,233	320,803		
6. Textiles					88,754	31,005	19,076	2,325	453	[38,673]		
6. Textiles	III—Industry.	25. Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing.	26. Cotton spinning	11,166	4,180	1,949	526	86	5,037			
			27. Cotton sizing and weaving	21,764	4,902	9,286	160	113	7,576			
			28. Jute spinning, pressing and weaving.	45,343	13,365	5,495	1,360	204	21,483			
			29. Rope, twine and string	692	217	193	8	2	282			
			30. Other fibres (cocoanut, aloes, flax, hemp, straw, etc.).	1,013	360	235	6	..	418			
			31. Wool carding and spinning	418	127	101	15	..	190			
			32. Weaving of woollen blankets	748	143	340	12	1	265			
			34. Silk spinners	4,386	1,764	714	219	44	1,908			
			35. Silk weavers	95	11	17	..	..	67			
			37. Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles.	402	148	67	8	1	187			
			38. Lace crêpe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries.	2,389	773	415	11	1	[1,201]			
			338	15	264	..	1	59				

TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—*continued*.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				Dependants.
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICULTURIST.		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>contd.</i>	III.—Industry— <i>contd.</i>	7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom.	7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom.	24,383	8,882	2,361	1,082	91	13,140
			39. Tanners, curriers, leather dressers and leather dyers, etc.	20,872	7,651	2,171	922	90	11,050
			40. Makers of leather articles, such as trunks, water bags, saddlery or harness, etc., etc., excluding articles of dress.	3,389	1,156	187	160	1	2,046
			41. Furriers and persons occupied with feathers and bristles: brush makers.	104	69	3	..	..	32
			42. Bone, ivory, horn, shell, etc., workers (except button).	18	6	..	..	..	12
		8. Wood	8. Wood	94,284	32,723	16,829	3,166	273	44,732
			43. Sawyers	306	123	9	1	..	174
			44. Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc.	44,045	18,000	1,429	2,666	52	24,616
			45. Basket makers and other industries of woody material, including leaves, and thatchers and builders working with bamboo, reeds or similar materials.	49,933	14,600	15,391	499	221	19,942
		9. Metals	9. Metals	47,387	16,784	3,701	2,144	111	26,902
			46. Forging and rolling of iron and other metals, smelters.	3,152	1,217	276	173	14	1,659
			47. Makers of arms, guns, etc.	367	120	12	3	..	235
			48. Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools, principally or exclusively of iron.	34,712	12,709	2,744	1,862	92	19,259
			49. Workers in brass, copper and bell metal, smelters.	7,122	2,066	535	83	3	4,521
			50. Workers in other metals, except precious metals (tin, zinc, lead, quick-silver, etc.), smelters.	2,031	672	134	23	2	1,225
			51. Workers in mints, die-sinkers, etc.	3	..	..	..	..	3
			10. Ceramics	57,794	20,119	11,943	1,931	271	25,732
		10. Ceramics	52. Makers of glass and crystalware	56	10	6	..	..	40
			53. Makers of glass bangles, glass beads and necklaces and glass ear studs, etc.	2,484	890	555	19	4	1,039
			54. Makers of porcelain and crockery.	70	30	12	..	..	28
			55. Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers.	51,549	17,906	10,684	1,859	260	22,959
			56. Brick and tile makers	3,627	1,277	686	51	7	1,664
			57. Others (mosaic, talc, mica, alabaster, etc., workers).	8	6	..	2	..	2
			11. Chemical products properly so called and analogous.	32,005	9,623	7,497	1,662	240	14,885
		11. Chemical products properly so called, and analogous.	58. Manufacture of matches and explosive materials.	1,097	315	189	23	..	593
			59. Manufacture of aerated and mineral waters and ice.	109	73	1	11	..	35
			60. Manufacture of dyes, paint and ink.	258	52	95	5	..	111
			61. Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils.	29,986	9,004	7,134	1,623	236	13,848
			63. Manufacture of paper, cardboard and papier mâché.	25	3	15	..	..	7
			64. Others (soap, candles, lac, cutch, perfumes and miscellaneous drugs).	530	176	63	..	4	291
			12. Food Industries	25,986	4,274	7,185	181	90	12,527
			65. Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders.	7,110	456	4,263	14	10	2,391
		12. Food industries.	66. Bakers and biscuit makers	393	192	12	..	..	189
			67. Grain parchers, etc.	5,636	1,568	1,701	50	63	2,367
			68. Butchers	6,358	1,911	470	54	13	3,977
			70. Butter, cheese and ghee makers	123	30	9	..	..	84
			71. Makers of sugar, molasses and gur.	1	1	..	..	..	..
			72. Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jam and condiments, etc.	5,254	1,821	611	37	4	2,822
			73. Brewers and distillers	110	68	..	..	..	42
			75. Manufacturers of tobacco, opium and ganja.	1,001	227	119	26	..	655

TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—*continued.*

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				Dependants.
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICULTURIST.		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>contd.</i>	III.—Industry— <i>contd.</i>	13. Industries of dress and the toilet.	13. Industries of dress and the toilet	192,818	73,731	19,238	8,533	606	99,859
			76. Hat, cap and turban makers .	172	56	28	..	53	83
			77. Tailors, milliners, dress makers, darners and embroiderers on linen.	32,912	11,644	4,695	794	..	16,573
			78. Shoe, boot and sandal makers .	72,760	28,527	5,649	3,177	203	38,584
			79. Other industries pertaining to dress, gloves, socks, gaiters, belts, buttons, umbrellas, canes, etc.	648	223	129	2	4	296
			80. Washing, cleaning and dyeing .	34,675	11,360	8,005	1,453	299	15,310
			81. Barbers, hair-dressers and wig makers.	51,470	21,383	692	3,106	47	28,995
			82. Other industries connected with the toilet (tattoos, sham-pooers, bath houses, etc.).	181	38	30	1	..	113
		14. Furniture industries.	14. Furniture Industries . .	255	126	1	..	..	128
			83. Cabinet makers, carriage painters, etc.	255	126	1	..	..	128
		15. Building industries.	15. Building Industries . .	25,685	9,454	2,970	285	33	13,261
			85. Lime burners, cement workers .	2,586	833	527	26	1	1,226
			86. Excavators and well-sinkers .	960	349	220	17	..	391
			87. Stone cutters and dressers .	6,330	2,445	563	61	15	3,322
			88. Brick layers and masons .	9,657	3,901	803	138	15	4,953
			89. Builders (other than buildings made of bamboo or similar materials, painters, decorators of houses, tilers, plumbers, etc.)	6,152	1,926	857	43	2	3,369
		16. Construction of means of transport.	16. Construction of means of transport	125	38	..	..	..	87
			90. Persons engaged in making assembling or repairing motor vehicles or cycles.	58	17	..	..	..	41
			91. Carriage, cart, palki, et., makers and wheel wrights.	67	21	..	..	..	46
		17. Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.).	17. Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.)	166	81	..	..	..	85
			93. Gas works and electric light power.	166	81	..	..	..	85
		18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries.	18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries.	59,411	20,526	8,093	1,091	65	30,792
			94. Printers, lithographers engravers, etc.	600	234	11	2	..	355
			95. Bookbinders and stitchers, envelope makers, etc.	268	102	7	..	..	15
			96. Makers of musical instrument .	266	136	8	..	3	122
			97. Makers of watches and clocks and optical, photographic, mathematical and surgical instruments.	232	113	1	..	..	168
			98. Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation jewellery makers, gilders, etc.	31,425	11,074	1,003	795	18	19,348
			99. Makers of bangles or beads or necklaces of other materials than glass and makers of spangles, rosaries, lingams and sacred threads.	6,575	2,148	1,275	99	1	3,152
			100. Toy, kite, cage, fishing tackle, etc., makers, taxidermists, etc.	238	52	35	..	..	201
			101. Others, including managers, persons (other than performers) employed in theatres and other places of public entertainment, employés of public societies, race course service, huntsmen, etc.	211	105	1	1	..	104
			102. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, dust, etc.	462	29	..	..	..	433
			103. Sweepers, scavengers, etc. .	19,034	6,532	5,752	104	43	6,750
			IV.—Transport.	37,316	15,259	2,718	495	67	19,339
		20. Transport by water.	20. Transport by water . .	784	284	28	34	2	474
			106. Labourers in harbour works and dockyards.	1	1	..	..	..	..
			107. Ship owners and their employees, ship brokers, ships' officers, engineers, mariners, and firemen.	1	1	..	..	..	..
			108. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the maintenance of streams, rivers and canals (including construction).	59	34	3	1	..	22
			110. Boat owners, boat men and tow men.	723	248	23	33	2	452

TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—*continued.*

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.						
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICULTURIST.		Dependants.		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>contd.</i>	IV.—Transport— <i>contd.</i>	21. Transport by road.	21. Transport by road . . . .	19,208	8,027	2,246	320	65	8,935		
			111. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.	207	76	8	..	..	123		
			112. Labourers employed on roads and bridges.	6,436	2,236	1,861	125	57	2,339		
			113. Owners, managers and employes (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams).	160	35	10	..	..	115		
			114. Ditto connected with other vehicles.	6,741	3,128	184	111	10	3,429		
			115. Palki, etc., bearers and owners	328	176	3	8	..	149		
			116. Pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers.	3,423	1,716	149	34	..	1,558		
			117. Porters and messengers .	1,913	660	31	42	..	1,222		
		22. Transport by rail.	22. Transport by rail . . . .	15,102	6,155	438	130	..	8,509		
			118. Railway employes of all kinds other than coolies.	13,080	5,176	221	96	..	7,683		
			119. Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies and porters employed on railway premises.	2,022	979	217	34	..	826		
		23. Post office, telegraph, and telephone services.	23. Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services.	2,222	793	8	11	..	1,721		
			120. Imperial Post Office, Telegraph, and Telephone services.	2,087	752	8	8	..	1,327		
			120-a. State Post Office . . .	135	41	..	3	..	94		
		V.—Trade . . . .				319,076	101,409	51,723	6,405	960	165,944
		V.—Trade.	24. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance.	24. Banks, Establishments of Credit, Exchange and Insurance.	21,616	6,799	1,297	801	27	13,529	
				121. Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employes.	21,616	6,799	1,297	801	27	13,520	
			25. Brokerage, commission and export.	25. Brokerage, commission and export.	6,147	2,355	71	28	1	3,721	
				122. Brokers, commission agents, commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employes.	6,147	2,355	71	28	1	3,721	
	26. Trade in textiles.		26. Trade in textiles . . . .	21,113	7,153	907	243	12	13,053		
			123. Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles.	21,113	7,153	907	243	12	13,053		
	27. Trade in skins, leather and furs		27. Trade in skins, leather and furs	1,504	423	106	25	4	975		
			124. Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horn, etc.	1,504	423	106	25	4	975		
	28. Trade in wood.		28. Trade in wood . . . .	1,172	421	74	17	..	677		
			125. Trade in wood (not firewood) cork, bark, bamboo, thatch, etc.	1,172	421	74	17	..	677		
	29. Trade in metals.		29. Trade in metals . . . .	1,310	383	107	110	5	820		
			126. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc.	1,310	383	107	110	5	820		
	30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles.	30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles	145	39	18	..	..	88			
		127. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles.	145	39	18	..	..	88			
	31. Trade in chemical products.	31. Trade in chemical products .	4,128	1,464	651	32	..	2,613			
		128. Trade in chemical products, (drugs, dyes, paints, petroleum, explosives, etc.).	4,128	1,464	651	32	..	2,613			

TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—*continued.*

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICULTURIST.		Dependants.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>concd.</i>	V.—Trade— <i>concd.</i>		32. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. .	9,663	2,990	882	252	49	5,791
			129. Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated water and ice.	9,255	2,833	862	252	49	5,560
			130. Owners and managers of hotels, cookshops, sarais, etc., and their employes.	408	157	20	..	..	231
		33. Other trade in foodstuffs.	33. Other trade in foodstuffs .	185,396	58,286	33,252	3,913	784	88,858
			131. Fish dealers	1,177	201	336	4	..	640
			132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt and other condiments.	57,711	19,790	8,216	1,330	154	29,705
			133. Sellers of milk, butter, ghee, poultry, eggs, etc.	22,926	5,424	7,601	444	248	9,961
			134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar, gur and molasses.	3,204	1,258	190	11	3	1,756
			135. Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetables, fruit and areca nut sellers.	29,441	9,311	7,233	954	264	12,897
			136. Grain and pulse dealers	47,116	16,091	5,619	1,089	56	25,406
			137. Tobacco, opium, ganja, etc., sellers.	3,594	1,236	431	29	10	1,927
			138. Dealers in sheep, goats and pigs.	1,257	411	123	21	..	723
			139. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder.	18,910	4,564	8,503	31	49	5,843
		34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles.	34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles.	1,564	494	114	11	2	956
			140. Trade in ready-made clothing and other articles of dress and the toilet (hats, umbrellas, socks, ready made shoes, perfumes, etc.).	1,564	494	114	11	2	956
		35. Trade in furniture.	35. Trade in furniture .	470	176	13	7	..	281
			141. Trade in furniture, carpets, curtains and bedding.	70	36	3	..	..	31
		36. Trade in building materials.	142. Hardware, cooking utensils, porcelain crockery, glassware, bottles, articles for gardening, etc.	400	140	10	7	..	250
			36. Trade in building materials .	442	150	92	5	1	200
		37. Trade in means of transport.	143. Trade in building materials other than bricks, tiles and woody materials.	442	150	92	5	1	200
			37. Trade in means of transport .	11,281	4,710	336	297	7	6,235
		38. Trade in fuel.	144. Dealers and hirers in mechanical transport, motors, cycles, etc.	167	86	..	..	..	81
			145. Dealers and hirers in other carriages, carts, etc.	6,656	2,949	178	196	5	3,529
		39. Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	146. Dealers and hirers of elephants, camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc.	4,458	1,675	158	101	2	2,625
			38. Trade in fuel .	12,001	2,622	4,168	60	32	5,211
		40. Trade of other sorts.	147. Dealers in firewood, charcoal, coal, cowdung, etc.	12,001	2,622	4,168	60	32	5,211
			39. Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	10,091	2,863	1,805	67	12	5,423
		41. Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	148. Dealers in precious stones, jewellery (real and imitation), clocks, optical instruments, etc.	2,705	964	53	28	..	1,688
			149. Dealers in common bangles, beads, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackle, flowers, etc.	7,061	1,783	1,736	38	12	3,542
		42. Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	150. Publishers, booksellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities.	325	116	16	1	..	193
			40. Trade of other sorts .	31,033	10,081	2,830	537	24	18,122
		43. Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	151. Dealers in rags, stable refuse, etc.	99	19	49	..	..	31
			152. General storekeepers and shopkeepers otherwise unspecified.	19,871	6,987	1,449	356	15	11,435
		44. Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	153. Itinerant traders, pedlars, hawkers, etc.	6,835	1,860	1,002	133	9	3,973
			154. Other trades (including farmers of pounds, tolls and markets).	4,228	1,215	330	48	..	2,683

TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—*continued*.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				Dependants.
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICULTURIST.		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C.—Public administration and liberal arts.	Public administration and liberal arts.		<b>G. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.</b>	<b>282,074</b>	<b>114,332</b>	<b>10,208</b>	<b>7,236</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>157,534</b>
			<i>VI.—Public Force.</i>	<i>86,427</i>	<i>39,923</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>2,399</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>46,177</i>
			41. Army . . . . .	43,182	20,440	..	560	..	22,742
			155. Army (Imperial) . . . . .	6,947	4,713	..	..	..	2,234
			156. Army Imperial service troops . . . . .	3,148	1,491	..	..	..	1,657
			156-a. Army Indian States . . . . .	33,087	14,236	..	560	..	18,851
			44. Police . . . . .	43,245	19,483	327	1,839	23	23,435
			159. Police (Imperial) . . . . .	1,356	487	..	3	..	860
			159-a. Police (Indian State) . . . . .	19,262	8,967	..	370	..	10,295
			160. Village watchman . . . . .	22,627	10,029	327	1,466	23	12,271
			<i>VII.—Public Administration.</i>	<i>124,857</i>	<i>46,936</i>	<i>3,500</i>	<i>2,402</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>74,421</i>
			45. Public Administration . . . . .	124,857	46,936	3,500	2,402	43	74,421
			161. Service of the State . . . . .	3,900	1,735	..	2	..	2,165
			162. Service of Indian and Foreign States :—						
			(a) Ruling Chiefs and their families. . . . .	432	49	1	..	..	382
			(b) Indian State Officials . . . . .	26,382	11,083	31	220	..	15,268
			(c) Indian State menials . . . . .	60,621	22,571	2,448	904	16	35,602
			163. Municipal and other local (not Village) service. . . . .	14,786	4,480	670	64	3	9,636
			164. Village officials and servants other than watchmen. . . . .	18,736	7,018	350	1,212	24	11,368
			<i>VIII.—Professions and liberal arts.</i>	<i>70,790</i>	<i>27,473</i>	<i>6,381</i>	<i>2,435</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>36,936</i>
			46. Religion . . . . .	36,064	15,197	2,069	1,982	48	18,791
			165. Priests, ministers, etc. . . . .	16,079	7,067	524	1,271	32	8,488
			166. Religious mendicants, inmates of monasteries, etc. . . . .	1,807	717	141	40	..	949
			167. Catechists, readers, church and mission service. . . . .	1,545	444	107	17	1	994
			168. Temple, burial or burning ground service, pilgrim conductors, circumcisers. . . . .	16,633	6,969	1,297	654	15	8,367
			47. Law . . . . .	2,928	845	..	22	..	2,083
			169. Lawyers of all kinds including Kazis, law agents and mukhtars. . . . .	1,838	461	..	6	..	1,377
			170. Lawyer's clerks, petition writers, etc. . . . .	1,090	384	..	16	..	706
			48. Medicine . . . . .	6,469	1,602	1,267	27	29	3,600
			171. Medical practitioners of all kinds including dentists, oculists and veterinary surgeons. . . . .	3,124	945	85	22	5	2,094
			172. Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. . . . .	3,345	657	1,182	5	24	1,506
			49. Instruction . . . . .	7,541	3,052	306	67	..	4,183
			173. Professors and teachers of all kinds. . . . .	7,186	2,885	290	66	..	4,011
			174. Clerks and servants connected with education. . . . .	355	167	16	1	..	172
			50. Letters and arts and sciences . . . . .	17,788	6,777	2,739	337	83	8,272
			175. Public scribes, stenographers, etc. . . . .	5	1	..	..	..	4
			176. Architects, surveyors, engineers and their employes. . . . .	2,468	972	183	54	35	1,313
			177. Authors, editors, journalists, artists, photographers, sculptors, astronomers, meteorologists, botanists, astrologers, etc. . . . .	1,232	547	15	13	..	670
			178. Music composers and masters, players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), singers, actors, and dancers. . . . .	12,440	4,567	2,422	251	48	5,451
			179. Conjurers, acrobats, fortune tellers, reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals. . . . .	1,643	690	110	17	..	834



TABLE XVII.—OCCUPATION OR MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD—GENERAL TABLE—*concluded*.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total workers and dependants.	ACTUAL WORKERS.				Dependants.
					TOTAL.		PARTIALLY AGRICUL- TURIST.		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D.—Miscellaneous.	IX.—Persons living on their income.	51. Persons living prin- cipally on their income.	D.—MISCELLANEOUS . . . .	637,648	215,018	193,185	4,349	788	229,445
			IX.—Persons living on their income.	12,720	4,066	1,392	101	7	7,262
			51. Persons living principally on their income.	12,720	4,066	1,392	101	7	7,262
			180. Government Pensioners . . . .	359	112	39	..	..	208
	X.—Domestic service.	52. Domestic service.	180-a. Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship holders and State pensioners.	12,361	3,954	1,353	101	7	7,054
			X.—Domestic service.	112,117	38,297	23,404	1,139	295	50,416
			52. Domestic service . . . .	112,117	38,297	23,404	1,139	295	50,416
			181. Cooks, water carriers, door- keepers, watchmen and other indoor servants.	106,863	35,599	23,322	1,111	295	47,942
	XI.—Insufficiently described occupations.	53. General terms which do not indi- cate a defi- nite occupa- tion.	182. Private grooms, coachmen, dog boys, etc.	4,459	2,339	82	24	..	2,038
			183. Private motor drivers and cleaners.	795	359	..	4	..	436
			XI.—Insufficiently described occupations.	410,015	129,548	147,967	1,396	394	132,500
			53. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation.	410,015	129,548	147,967	1,396	394	132,500
	XII.—Unproductive.	54. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	184. Manufacturers, business men and contractors otherwise unspecified.	4,143	1,644	268	60	4	2,231
			185. Cashiers, accountants, book- keepers, clerks and other employes in unspecified offices, warehouses, and shops.	9,765	4,052	627	106	..	5,086
			186. Mechanics otherwise unspeci- fied.	333	192	..	..	..	141
			187. Labourers and workmen other- wise unspecified.	395,774	123,660	147,072	1,230	390	125,042
	XII.—Unproductive.	54. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	XII.—Unproductive.	102,796	43,107	20,422	1,713	92	39,267
			54. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	3,382	2,905	215	..	..	262
			188. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	3,382	2,905	215	..	..	262
			55. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes . .	98,576	39,907	19,794	1,712	92	38,875
	XII.—Unproductive.	55. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes.	189. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc.	98,095	39,906	19,452	1,712	82	38,737
			190. Procurers and prostitutes . .	481	1	342	..	10	138
			56. Other unclassified non-produce- tive industries.	838	295	413	1	..	180
			56. Other un- classified non-pro- ductive in- dustries.	838	295	413	1	..	180

## IMPERIAL TABLE XVIII.

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### **Subsidiary Occupations of Agriculturists—Actual workers only.**

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This Table shows the Subsidiary Occupations of Agriculturists for the Agency as a whole.  
It is divided into four parts :—

- (a) Rent Receivers, *i.e.*, Group 1 of Table XVII,
- (b) Rent payers, *i.e.*, Groups 2 and 2-a of Table XVII,
- (c) Agents, etc., Farm Servants and Field labourers, *i.e.*, Groups 3, 4 and 5 of Table XVII, and
- (d) Growers of special products and market gardening, *i.e.*, Groups 6 and 7 of Table XVII.

TABLE XVIII.—(a) SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF RENT RECEIVERS.

OCCUPATIONS.	POPULATION.			OCCUPATIONS.	POPULATION.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.
	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<b>Total number of Rent Receivers (Actual Workers).</b>	<b>11,499</b>	<b>8,978</b>	<b>2,521</b>	Money-lenders and grain dealers . . . . .	281	258	23
Number of actual workers who returned subsidiary occupations . . . . .	4,213	3,719	494	Other traders of all kinds . . . . .	356	310	46
(a) Agricultural . . . . .	2,266	2,075	191	Priests . . . . .	166	161	5
Rent Payers . . . . .	2,205	2,029	176	Clerks of all kinds . . . . .	62	52	10
Agricultural labourers . . . . .	61	46	15	School Masters . . . . .	23	22	1
(b) Non-agricultural . . . . .	1,947	1,644	303	Lawyers . . . . .	11	11	...
Government (Indian State) servants of all kinds . . . . .	184	180	4	Estate Agents and Managers . . . . .	19	15	4
				Medical Practitioners . . . . .	11	11	...
				Artisans . . . . .	13	12	1
				Others . . . . .	821	612	209

TABLE XVIII.—(b) SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF RENT PAYERS.

<b>Total number of Rent Payers (Actual Workers).</b>	<b>1,435,540</b>	<b>952,134</b>	<b>493,406</b>	Government (Indian State) employees of all kinds . . . . .	1,828	1,751	77
Number of actual workers who returned subsidiary occupations . . . . .	71,775	60,367	11,408	Fishermen and boatmen . . . . .	806	715	91
(a) Agricultural . . . . .	13,286	9,526	3,760	Money-lenders and grain dealers . . . . .	3,349	3,145	204
Rent receivers . . . . .	2,739	2,603	136	Traders of all kinds . . . . .	3,834	3,467	367
Agricultural labourers . . . . .	10,547	6,923	3,624	Oil pressers . . . . .	2,539	2,073	466
(b) Non-agricultural . . . . .	58,489	50,841	7,648	Weavers . . . . .	1,198	1,087	111
General labourers . . . . .	8,012	5,491	2,521	Potters . . . . .	1,585	1,374	211
Village watchmen . . . . .	1,584	1,542	42	Barbers . . . . .	2,183	2,183	...
Cattle breeders and milkmen . . . . .	2,530	2,136	344	Washermen . . . . .	828	710	118
				Blacksmiths and Carpenters . . . . .	2,863	2,723	140
				Fruit, etc., growers . . . . .	1,012	663	349
				Others . . . . .	24,338	21,731	2,607

TABLE XVIII.—(c) SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS.

<b>Total number of Agricultural Labourers (Actual Workers).</b>	<b>670,741</b>	<b>286,379</b>	<b>384,371</b>	Cattle breeders and milkmen . . . . .	477	296	181
Numbers of actual workers who returned subsidiary occupations . . . . .	16,653	9,677	6,976	Mill hands . . . . .	15	7	8
(a) Agricultural . . . . .	1,401	1,024	377	Fishermen and boatmen . . . . .	227	195	32
Rent receivers . . . . .	140	85	55	Rice pounders . . . . .	5	4	1
Rent payers . . . . .	1,261	939	322	Traders of all kinds . . . . .	207	136	71
(b) Non-agricultural . . . . .	15,252	8,653	6,599	Oil pressers . . . . .	392	144	248
General labourers . . . . .	3,532	1,671	1,861	Weavers . . . . .	390	252	138
Village watchmen . . . . .	297	253	44	Potters . . . . .	247	111	136
				Leather workers . . . . .	1,977	1,813	164
				Washermen . . . . .	226	132	94
				Blacksmith and Carpenters . . . . .	288	211	77
				Others . . . . .	6,972	3,428	3,544

TABLE XVIII.—(d) SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATIONS OF FRUIT, FLOWER, VEGETABLE GROWERS, ETC.

<b>Total number of Fruit, Flower Vegetable Growers (Actual Workers).</b>	<b>12,743</b>	<b>9,721</b>	<b>3,022</b>	Cattle breeders and milkmen . . . . .	3	...	3
Number of actual workers who returned subsidiary occupations . . . . .	2,998	2,068	930	Government (Indian State) employees of all kinds . . . . .	...	...	...
(a) Agricultural . . . . .	2,342	1,687	655	Fishermen and boatmen . . . . .	2	...	2
Rent receivers . . . . .	75	66	9	Money-lenders and grain dealers . . . . .	...	...	...
Rent payers . . . . .	2,019	1,475	544	Traders of all kinds . . . . .	...	...	...
Agricultural labourers . . . . .	248	146	102	Oil-pressers . . . . .	...	...	...
(b) Non-agricultural . . . . .	656	381	275	Weavers . . . . .	...	...	...
General labourers . . . . .	324	174	150	Washermen . . . . .	...	...	...
Village watchmen . . . . .	...	...	...	Potters . . . . .	...	...	...
				Barbers . . . . .	...	...	...
				Blacksmith and Carpenters . . . . .	...	...	...
				Others . . . . .	327	207	120

## IMPERIAL TABLE XIX.

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This Table shows for certain mixed occupations the number of persons who returned each occupation as their (a) Principal, and (b) Subsidiary means of livelihood for the Agency as a whole.

TABLE XIX.—SHOWING FOR CERTAIN MIXED OCCUPATIONS THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO RETURNED EACH OCCUPATION AS THEIR (A) PRINCIPAL AND (B) SUBSIDIARY MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD.

OCCUPATION.		NUMBER OF PERSONS (ACTUAL WORKERS) WHO RETURNED (OCCUPATION A) AS THEIR PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION.		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN PRINCIPAL COLUMN WHO RETURNED (OCCUPATION B) AS THEIR SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION.		NUMBER OF PERSONS (ACTUAL WORKERS) WHO RETURNED (OCCUPATION B) AS THEIR PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION.		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN PRINCIPAL COLUMN WHO RETURNED (OCCUPATION A) AS THEIR SUBSIDIARY OCCUPATION.	
A.	B.	Males .	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CENTRAL INDIA.									
Shepherd . . . . .	Blanket weaver . . . . .	22,453	5,023	279	69	1,764	714	78	25
Grain dealer . . . . .	Money lender . . . . .	8,866	2,082	595	28	6,220	1,219	262	33
Fisherman . . . . .	Boatman . . . . .	2,260	542	120	...	221	21	48	1
Field labourer . . . . .	Village watchman . . . . .	263,358	383,236	253	44	10,029	327	480	9
Cattle breeder . . . . .	Milkman . . . . .	3,874	1,698	345	98	3,377	5,106	198	186
Basket maker . . . . .	Drummer . . . . .	7,960	6,847	431	73	1,894	870	47	13

## IMPERIAL TABLE XX.

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### **Distribution by Religion of Workers and Dependants in different occupations.**

This table deals with the distribution of Occupations by Religion showing combined figures for actual workers and dependants for both sexes.

TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No. of workers and dependants.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.
					Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Jains.	Christians.	Animists.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A.—Production of raw materials.	I.—Exploitation of animals and vegetation.	1. Pasture and Agriculture.	<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	<b>5,997,023</b>	<b>5,210,120</b>	<b>321,520</b>	<b>44,431</b>	<b>9,062</b>	<b>399,469</b>	<b>2,421</b>
			<b>A.—PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS.</b>	<b>4,071,856</b>	<b>3,604,867</b>	<b>99,593</b>	<b>3,282</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>363,055</b>	<b>139</b>
			<b>I.—EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.</b>	<b>4,067,810</b>	<b>3,601,444</b>	<b>99,318</b>	<b>3,282</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>362,707</b>	<b>139</b>
			1.—Pasture and Agriculture	4,061,270	3,595,067	99,260	3,282	920	362,602	139
			(a) Ordinary cultivation	3,900,962	3,450,694	94,263	3,267	854	351,763	116
			1. Income from rent of Agricultural land.	36,331	32,973	2,584	168	17	574	15
			2. Ordinary cultivators	2,655,710	2,365,282	64,290	2,666	647	222,730	95
			2-a. Helpers in agriculture	237,820	208,444	4,209	86	76	25,005	..
			3. Agents, managers of landed estates (not planters), clerks, rent collectors, etc.	3,941	3,731	190	10	..	10	..
			4. Farm servants	38,782	35,110	1,205	14	7	2,446	..
			5. Field labourers	928,378	805,154	21,790	323	107	100,998	6
			(b) Growers of special products and market gardening.	23,106	22,489	546	6	34	20	11
			7. Fruit, flower, vegetable, betel, vine, areca nut, etc., growers.	23,106	22,489	546	6	34	20	11
			(c) Forestry	17,509	13,829	1,767	3	25	1,875	10
			8. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc.	48	30	17	..	..	1	..
			8-a. Forest officers, rangers, guards, etc., Indian States.	5,745	4,140	1,400	2	23	170	10
			9. Wood-cutters, fire-wood, catechu, rubber, etc., collectors and charcoal burners.	10,719	9,067	177	1	..	1,472	..
			10. Lac collectors	997	592	173	..	..	232	..
			(d) Raising of farm stock	112,633	107,995	2,679	6	7	8,944	2
			11. Cattle and buffalo breeders and keepers.	19,875	14,629	697	2	3	4,543	1
			12. Sheep, goat and pig breeders	1,980	1,822	141	..	..	17	..
			13. Breeders of other animals (horses, mules, camels, asses, etc.).	201	147	52	..	1	..	1
			14. Herdsmen, shepherds, goatherds, etc.	97,577	91,397	1,789	4	3	4,384	..
			(e) Raising of small animals	60	60	..	..	..	..	..
			15. Birds, bees, etc.	60	60	..	..	..	..	..
			2.—Fishing and hunting	6,540	3,377	58	..	..	105	..
			17. Fishing	5,506	5,485	12	..	..	9	..
			18. Hunting	1,034	892	46	..	..	96	..
			<b>II.—EXPLOITATION OF MINERALS</b>	<b>4,046</b>	<b>3,423</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>..</b>
			<b>3.—Mines</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>..</b>
			19. Coal mines	2,282	1,841	178	..	..	263	..
			4.—Quarries of hard rocks	1,696	1,514	97	..	..	85	..
			22. Other minerals (jade, diamonds, limestone, etc.), smelters.	1,696	1,514	97	..	..	85	..
			5.—Salt, etc.	68	68	..	..	..	..	..
			24. Extraction of saltpetre, alum and other substances soluble in water.	68	68	..	..	..	..	..
			<b>B.—PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIAL SUBSTANCES.</b>	<b>1,005,445</b>	<b>854,192</b>	<b>105,606</b>	<b>36,691</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>6,339</b>	<b>337</b>
			<b>III.—INDUSTRY</b>	<b>649,053</b>	<b>589,996</b>	<b>55,422</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>321</b>
			6.—Textiles	88,754	67,767	20,448	40	192	254	53
			25. Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing.	11,166	2,226	8,833	12	..	60	35
			26. Cotton spinning	21,764	15,997	5,633	19	63	44	8
			27. Cotton sizing and weaving	45,343	41,129	3,921	8	129	146	10
			28. Jute spinning, pressing and weaving.	692	605	87	..	..	..	..
			29. Rope, twine and string	1,013	944	65	..	..	4	..
			30. Other fibres (cocoanut, aloes, flax, hemp, straw, etc.).	418	415	3	..	..	..	..
			31. Wool carding and spinning	748	639	109	..	..	..	..
			32. Weaving of woollen blankets	4,386	4,384	2	..	..	..	..
			34. Silk spinners	95	80	15	..	..	..	..
			35. Silk weavers	402	240	162	..	..	..	..
			37. Dyeing, bleaching, printing, preparation and sponging of textiles.	2,389	829	1,560	..	..	..	..
			38. Lace, crêpe, embroideries, fringes, etc., and insufficiently described textile industries.	338	279	58	1	..	..	..
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances.	III.—Industry.	6. Textiles								

TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No. of workers and dependants	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.
					Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Jains.	Christians.	Animists.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>contd.</i>	III.—Industry— <i>contd.</i>	7. Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom.	7.—Hides, skins and hard materials from the animal kingdom.	24,383	24,083	292	..	8	..	..
			39. Tanners, curriers, leather dressers, and leather dyers, etc.	20,872	20,683	181	..	8	..	..
			40. Makers of leather articles, such as trunks, water bags, saddlery or harness, etc., etc., excluding articles of dress.	3,389	3,278	111	..	..	..	..
			41. Furriers and persons occupied with feathers and bristles; brush makers.	104	104	..	..	..	..	..
			42. Bone, ivory, horn; shell, etc.; workers (except button).	18	18	..	..	..	..	..
		8. Wood	8.—Wood . . . . .	94,284	93,259	709	1	99	188	28
			43. Sawyers	306	250	50	1	..	5	..
			44. Carpenters, turners and joiners, etc.	44,045	43,300	515	..	96	106	28
		9. Metals	45. Basket makers and other industries of woody material, including leaves, and thatchers and builders working with bamboos, reeds or similar materials.	49,933	49,709	144	..	3	77	..
			9.—Metals . . . . .	47,387	42,253	4,694	63	31	266	80
			46. Forging and rolling of iron and other metals, smelters.	3,152	3,132	20	..	..	..	..
			47. Makers of arms, guns, etc.	367	256	111	..	..	..	..
			48. Other workers in iron and makers of implements and tools, principally or exclusively of iron.	34,712	31,295	3,029	11	31	266	80
		10. Ceramics	49. Workers in brass, copper and bell metal, smelters.	7,122	6,437	634	51	..	..	..
			50. Workers in other metals except precious metals (tin, zinc, lead, quick-silver, etc.), smelters.	2,031	1,133	897	1	..	..	..
			51. Workers in mints, die-sinkers, etc.	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
			10.—Ceramics . . . . .	57,794	56,824	955	..	3	12	..
			52. Makers of glass and crystal ware.	56	23	33	..	..	..	..
		11. Chemical products properly so called, and analogous.	53. Makers of glass bangles, glass beads and necklaces and glass ear studs, etc.	2,484	1,794	690	..	..	..	..
			54. Makers of porcelain and crockery	70	67	3	..	..	..	..
			55. Potters and earthen pipe and bowl makers.	51,549	51,458	79	..	..	12	..
			56. Brick and tile makers	3,627	3,482	142	..	3	..	..
			57. Others (mosaic, talc, mica, alabaster, etc.), workers.	8	..	8	..	..	..	..
		12. Food industries	11.—Chemical products properly so called and analogous.	32,005	31,080	885	1	1	38	..
			58. Manufacture of matches and explosive materials.	1,097	636	454	..	..	7	..
			59. Manufacture of aerated and mineral waters and ice.	109	98	11	..	..	..	..
			60. Manufacture of dyes, paint and ink.	258	241	17	..	..	..	..
			61. Manufacture and refining of vegetable oils.	29,986	29,740	243	1	1	1	..
		13. Industries of dress and the toilet.	63. Manufacture of paper, cardboard and papier mache.	25	..	25	..	..	..	..
			64. Others (soap, candles, lac, cutch perfumes and miscellaneous drugs).	530	365	135	..	..	30	..
			12.—Food industries . . . . .	25,986	18,657	5,970	1,169	1	158	31
			65. Rice pounders and huskers and flour grinders.	7,110	5,408	1,228	315	1	156	2
			66. Bakers and biscuit makers	393	132	261	..	..	..	..
		12. Food industries	67. Grain parchers, etc.	5,636	4,611	580	443	..	2	..
			68. Butchers	6,358	2,716	3,639	..	..	..	3
			70. Butter, cheese and ghee makers	123	47	76	..	..	..	..
			71. Makers of sugar, molasses and gur.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
			72. Sweetmeat makers, preparers of jam and condiments, etc.	5,254	4,729	112	410	..	..	3
		13. Industries of dress and the toilet.	73. Brewers and distillers	110	75	13	..	..	..	22
			75. Manufacturers of tobacco, opium and ganja.	1,001	938	61	1	..	..	1
			13.—Industries of dress and the toilet.	192,818	180,556	12,015	84	90	46	27
			76. Hat, cap and turban makers	172	67	93	9	3	..	..
			77. Tailors, milliners, dress makers, darners and embroiderers on linen.	32,912	29,168	3,577	67	78	18	4
		13. Industries of dress and the toilet.	78. Shoe, boot and sandal makers	72,760	71,552	1,188	..	9	11	..
			79. Other industries pertaining to dress, gloves, socks, gaiters, belts, buttons, umbrellas, canes, etc.	648	493	155	..	..	..	..
			80. Washing, cleaning and dyeing	31,675	28,457	6,211	1	..	5	1
			81. Barbers, hair-dressers and wig-makers.	51,470	50,702	727	7	..	12	22
			82. Other industries connected with the toilet (tattooers, sham-pooers, bath houses, etc.).	181	117	64	..	..	..	..



TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No. of workers and dependants.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.
					Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Jains.	Christians.	Animists.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>contd.</i>	III.—Industry— <i>contd.</i>	14. Furniture industries.	14.—Furniture industries. . . .	255	232	18	5	..	..	..
			83. Cabinet makers, carriage painters, etc.	255	232	18	5	..	..	..
		15. Building industries.	15.—Building industries . . . .	25,635	20,915	4,664	19	22	58	7
			85. Lime burners, cement workers .	2,586	2,371	187	..	1	27	..
			86. Excavators and well-sinkers . .	960	884	74	..	..	2	..
			87. Stone cutters and dressers . . .	6,330	4,744	1,557	..	1	23	5
			88. Brick layers and masons . . . .	9,657	7,626	2,023	..	2	6	..
			89. Builders (other than buildings made of bamboo or similar material), painters, decorators of houses, tilers, plumbers, etc.	6,152	5,290	823	19	18	..	2
		16. Construction of means of transport.	16.—Construction of means of Transport.	125	60	47	..	5	4	9
			90. Persons engaged in making assembling or repairing motor vehicles or cycles.	58	3	41	..	5	..	9
			91. Carriage, cart, palki, etc., makers and wheel wrights.	67	57	6	..	..	4	..
		17. Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.).	17.—Production and transmission of physical forces (heat, light, electricity, motive power, etc.).	166	79	59	..	7	..	21
			93. Gas works and electric light power.	166	79	59	..	7	..	21
		18. Other miscellaneous and undefined industries.	18.—Other miscellaneous and undefined industries.	59,411	54,231	4,606	180	80	189	65
			94. Printers, lithographers, engravers, etc.	600	329	195	4	65	..	7
			95. Bookbinders and stitchers, envelope makers, etc.	268	173	91	1	3	..	..
			96. Makers of musical instruments	266	266	..	..	..	..	..
			97. Makers, of watches and clocks and optical, photographic, mathematical and surgical instruments.	282	123	146	..	..	..	13
			98. Workers in precious stones and metals, enamellers, imitation jewellery makers, gilders, etc.	31,425	30,754	506	140	1	7	17
			99. Makers of bangles or beads or necklaces of other materials than glass and makers of spangles, rosaries, lingams and sacred threads.	6,575	4,510	2,027	35	..	3	..
			100. Toy, kite, cage, fishing tackle, etc., makers, taxidermists, etc.	268	205	83	..	..	..	..
			101. Others, including managers, persons (other than performers) employed in theatres and other places of public entertainment, employés of public societies, race course s rvice huntsmen, etc.	211	125	78	..	2	1	5
			102. Contractors for the disposal of refuse, dust, etc.	462	275	9	..	..	178	..
			103. Sweepers, scavengers, etc. . .	19,034	17,471	1,531	..	9	..	23
		20. Transport by water.	IV.—TRANSPORT . . . .	37,316	27,566	7,896	191	1,029	400	234
			20.—Transport by water . . . .	784	765	19	..	..	..	..
			106. Labourers in harbour works and dockyards.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
			177. Ship owners and their employés, ship brokers, ships' officers, engineers, mariners, and firemen.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
			108. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the maintenance of streams, rivers and canals (including construction).	59	46	13	..	..	..	..
	110. Boat owners, boat men and tow men.		723	717	6	..	..	..	..	

TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No of workers and dependants.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.
					Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Jains.	Christians.	Animists.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>concl.</i>	IV.—Transport— <i>concl.</i>	21. Transport by road.	21.—Transport by road . . . .	19,208	14,415	4,435	127	47	179	5
			111. Persons (other than labourers) employed on the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.	207	170	34	..	..	2	1
			112. Labourers employed on roads and bridges.	6,436	6,053	303	..	..	80	..
			113. Owners, managers, and employes (excluding personal servants) connected with mechanically driven vehicles (including trams).	160	106	33	..	20	..	1
			114. Owners, managers, and employes (excluding personal servants) connected with other vehicles.	6,741	3,423	3,085	115	22	93	3
			115. Palki, etc., bearers and owners	328	316	12	..	..	..	..
			116. Pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers.	3,423	2,958	459	5	..	1	..
			117. Porters and messengers . . .	1,913	1,389	509	7	5	3	..
		22. Transport by rail.	22.—Transport by rail . . . .	15,102	10,656	3,118	48	929	152	199
			118. Railway employes of all kinds other than coolies.	13,080	8,965	2,828	47	926	115	199
			119. Labourers employed on railway construction and maintenance and coolies and porters employed on railway premises.	2,022	1,691	290	1	3	37	..
		23. Post office, telegraph and telephone services.	23.—Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone services.	2,222	1,730	324	16	53	69	30
			120. Imperial Post Office, Telegraph, and Telephone services.	2,087	1,634	302	16	53	57	25
			120-a. State Post Office . . . .	135	96	22	..	..	12	5
	V.—Trade.	24. Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance.	V.—TRADE . . . . .	319,076	236,630	42,268	34,938	112	4,776	332
			24.—Banks, establishments of credit, exchange and insurance.	21,616	13,719	1,284	6,569	9	1	34
			121. Bank managers, money lenders, exchange and insurance agents, money changers and brokers and their employes.	21,616	13,719	1,284	6,569	9	1	34
		25. Brokerage, commission and export.	25.—Brokerage, commission and export.	6,147	3,888	793	1,441	10	12	3
			122. Brokers commission agents, commercial travellers, warehouse owners and employes.	6,147	3,888	793	1,441	10	12	3
		26. Trade in textiles.	26.—Trade in textiles . . . .	21,113	11,164	4,818	5,094	2	12	23
			123. Trade in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair and other textiles.	21,113	11,164	4,818	5,094	2	12	23
		27. Trade in skins, leather and furs.	27.—Trade in skins, leather and furs	1,504	1,009	468	27	..	..	..
			124. Trade in skins, leather, furs, feathers, horn, etc.	1,504	1,009	468	27	..	..	..
		28. Trade in wood.	28.—Trade in wood . . . .	1,172	605	492	45	..	30	..
			125. Trade in wood (not firewood), cork, bark, bamboo, thatch, etc.	1,172	605	492	45	..	30	..
		29. Trade in metals.	29.—Trade in metals . . . .	1,310	1,043	215	45	..	..	4
			126. Trade in metals, machinery, knives, tools, etc.	1,310	1,046	215	45	..	..	4
		30. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles.	30.—Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles	145	139	2	..	..	4	..
			127. Trade in pottery, bricks and tiles.	145	139	2	..	..	4	..

TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*continued.*

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No. of workers and dependants.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.
					Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Jains.	Christians.	Animists.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>contd.</i>	V.—Trade— <i>contd.</i>	31. Trade in chemical products.	31.—Trade in chemical products . . . . .	4,128	3,531	528	7	1	57	4
			128. Trade in chemical products, (drugs, dyes, paints, petroleum explosives, etc.).	4,128	3,531	528	7	1	57	4
		32. Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc.	32.—Hotels, cafes, restaurants, etc. . . . .	9,663	8,840	670	9	7	64	73
			129. Vendors of wine, liquors, aerated waters and ice.	9,255	8,745	398	2	..	64	46
			130. Owners and managers of hotels, cookshops, sarais, etc., and their employes.	408	95	272	7	7	..	27
		33. Other trade in foodstuffs.	33.—Other trade in foodstuffs . . . . .	185,396	146,770	17,434	17,663	28	3,437	64
			131. Fish dealers . . . . .	1,177	1,176	..	..	9	1	..
			132. Grocers and sellers of vegetable oil, salt and other condiments.	57,711	45,101	6,166	6,405	..	9	21
			133. Sellers of milk, butter, ghee, poultry, eggs, etc.	22,986	21,328	1,464	183	1	8	2
			134. Sellers of sweetmeats, sugar, gur and molasses.	3,204	2,780	171	252	..	..	1
			135. Cardamom, betel-leaf, vegetables, fruit and areca nut sellers.	29,441	24,376	4,515	518	..	21	11
			136. Grain and pulse dealers . . . . .	47,116	33,660	3,321	10,079	16	17	23
			137. Tobacco, opium, ganja, etc., sellers.	3,594	2,783	584	219	1	1	6
			138. Dealers in sheep, goats and pigs	1,257	812	445	..	..	..	..
			139. Dealers in hay, grass and fodder	18,910	14,754	768	7	1	3,380	..
		34. Trade in clothing and toilet articles.	34.—Trade in clothing and toilet articles . . . . .	1,564	1,192	310	59	3	..	..
			140. Trade in ready-made clothing and other articles of dress and the toilet (hats, umbrellas, socks, ready-made shoes, perfumes, etc.).	1,564	1,192	310	59	3	..	..
		35. Trade in furniture.	35.—Trade in furniture . . . . .	470	306	146	17	..	..	1
			141. Trade in furniture, carpets, curtains and bedding.	70	43	27	..	..	..	..
			142. Hardware, cooking utensils, porcelain crockery, glassware, bottles, articles for gardening, etc.	400	263	119	17	..	..	1
		36. Trade in building materials.	36.—Trade in building materials . . . . .	442	319	123	..	..	..	..
			143. Trade in building materials other than bricks, tiles and woody materials.	442	319	123	..	..	..	..
		37. Trade in means of transport.	37.—Trade in means of transport . . . . .	11,281	7,605	3,452	17	8	198	1
			144. Dealers and hirers in mechanical transport, motors, cycles, etc.	167	108	55	4	..	..	..
			145. Dealers and hirers in other carriages, carts, etc.	6,656	4,513	1,976	5	8	154	..
			146. Dealers and hirers of elephants, camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, etc.	4,458	2,984	1,421	8	..	44	1
		38. Trade in fuel.	38.—Trade in fuel . . . . .	12,001	9,559	1,453	32	..	953	4
			147. Dealers in firewood, charcoal, coal, cowdung, etc.	12,001	9,559	1,453	32	..	953	4
		39. Trade in articles of luxury and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	39.—Trade in articles of luxury, and those pertaining to letters and the arts and sciences.	10,091	6,866	2,665	534	11	..	15
			148. Dealers in precious stones, jewellery (real and imitation), clocks, optical instruments, etc.	2,705	2,133	92	480	..	..	..
			149. Dealers in common bangles, bead, necklaces, fans, small articles, toys, hunting and fishing tackle, flowers, etc.	7,061	4,607	2,391	44	4	..	15
			150. Publishers, booksellers, stationers, dealers in music, pictures, musical instruments and curiosities.	325	126	182	10	7	..	..

TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*continued*.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No. of workers and dependants.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.
					Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Jains.	Christians.	Animists.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B.—Preparation and supply of material substances— <i>cond'd.</i>	V.—Trade— <i>cond'd.</i>	40. Trade of other sorts.	40.—Trade of other sorts . . . . .	31,033	20,072	7,435	3,379	33	8	106
			151. Dealers in rags, stable refuse, etc. . . . .	99	89	7	3	..	..	..
			152. General storekeepers and shopkeepers otherwise unspecified. . . . .	19,871	12,250	4,957	2,609	33	7	15
			153. Itinerant traders, pedlars, hawkers, etc. . . . .	6,835	4,469	1,761	602	..	1	2
			154. Other trades (including farmers of pounds, tolls and markets). . . . .	4,228	3,264	710	165	..	..	89
	VI.—Public force.	41. Army	C.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LIBERAL ARTS.	282,074	205,855	65,606	1,256	5,110	3,207	1,040
			VI.—PUBLIC FORCE . . . . .	86,427	56,854	24,020	89	2,952	2,139	373
			41.—Army . . . . .	43,182	26,515	13,035	57	2,924	336	315
			155. Army (Imperial) . . . . .	6,947	2,721	1,357	..	2,820	3	46
			156. Army Imperial service troops . . . . .	3,148	1,296	1,507	..	10	102	233
			156-a. Army Indian States . . . . .	33,087	22,498	10,171	57	94	231	36
		44. Police	44.—Police . . . . .	43,245	30,339	10,985	32	28	1,803	58
			159. Police (Imperial) . . . . .	1,356	661	557	2	9	122	5
			159-a. Police (Indian State) . . . . .	19,262	10,137	8,680	30	10	356	46
			160. Village watchman . . . . .	22,627	19,541	1,748	..	9	1,325	4
			VII.—PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION . . . . .	124,857	89,592	32,552	696	644	998	375
C.—Public administration and liberal arts.	VII.—Public administration.	45. Public Administration.	45.—Public Administration . . . . .	124,857	89,592	32,552	696	644	998	375
			161. Service of the State . . . . .	3,900	2,045	1,311	36	330	23	156
			162. Service of Indian and Foreign States— -a. Ruling Chiefs and their families. . . . .	432	417	15	..	..	..	..
			-b. Indian State Officials . . . . .	26,382	20,053	5,851	284	103	11	80
			-c. Indian State menials . . . . .	60,621	43,637	16,171	235	118	364	96
		46. Religion.	163. Municipal and other local (not Village) service. . . . .	14,786	5,525	8,620	63	88	450	40
			164. Village officials and servants other than watchmen. . . . .	18,736	17,915	584	78	5	150	4
			VIII.—PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.	70,790	59,409	9,024	471	1,514	70	292
			46.—Religion . . . . .	36,064	33,596	1,424	177	806	2	59
			165. Priests, ministers, etc. . . . .	16,079	15,354	444	97	129	..	55
	VIII.—Professions and liberal arts.	47. Law	166. Religious mendicants, inmates of monasteries, etc. . . . .	1,807	1,402	287	33	84	1	..
			167. Catechists, readers, church and mission service. . . . .	1,545	918	26	9	592	..	..
			168. Temple, burial or burning ground service, pilgrim conductors, circumscisers. . . . .	16,633	15,922	667	38	1	1	4
			47.—Law . . . . .	2,928	2,051	802	45	..	2	28
			169. Lawyers of all kinds including Kazis, law agents and mukhtars. . . . .	1,838	1,248	531	29	..	2	28
		48. Medicine	170. Lawyer's clerks, petition writers, etc. . . . .	1,090	803	271	16	..	..	..
			48.—Medicine . . . . .	6,469	4,838	1,249	57	267	6	52
			171. Medical practitioners of all kinds including dentists, oculists and veterinary surgeons. . . . .	3,124	2,201	705	47	124	..	47
			172. Midwives, vaccinators, compounders, nurses, masseurs, etc. . . . .	3,345	2,637	*544	10	143	6	5
			49.—Instruction . . . . .	7,541	5,643	1,332	160	329	1	76
		49. Instruction.	173. Professors and teachers of all kinds. . . . .	7,186	5,330	1,206	158	327	..	75
			174. Clerks and servants connected with education. . . . .	355	313	86	2	2	1	1

TABLE XX.—DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION OF WORKERS AND DEPENDANTS IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS—*concluded*.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Group No. and occupation.	Total No. of workers and dependants.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.					Others.
					Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Jains.	Christians.	Animists.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
C.—Public administration and liberal arts— <i>concl'd.</i>	VIII.—Profession and liberal arts— <i>concl'd.</i>	50. Letters and arts and sciences.	50.—Letters and arts and sciences .	17,788	13,281	4,227	32	112	59	77
			175. Public scribes, stenographers, etc.	5	..	..	..	5	..	..
			176. Architects, surveyors, engineers and their employes.	2,468	1,960	369	10	72	2	55
			177. Authors, editors, journalists artists, photographers, sculptors, astronomers, meteorologists, botanists, astrologers, etc.	1,232	1,089	103	7	20	..	18
			178. Music composers and masters, players on all kinds of musical instruments (not military), singers, actors, and dancers.	12,440	9,083	3,270	7	15	56	9
			179. Conjurers, acrobats fortune tellers, reciters, exhibitors of curiosities and wild animals.	1,643	1,149	485	8	..	1	..
			D.—MISCELLANEOUS . . . .	637,648	545,206	60,715	3,202	1,352	26,818	355
			IX.—PERSONS LIVING ON THEIR INCOME.	12,720	7,650	4,050	747	98	42	123
			51.—Persons living principally on their income.	12,720	7,650	4,050	747	98	42	123
			180. Government Pensioners . . . .	359	186	133	1	23	3	18
D.—Miscellaneous.	IX.—Persons living on their income.	51. Persons living principally on their income.	180-a. Proprietors (other than of agricultural land), fund and scholarship holders and State pensioners.	12,361	7,464	3,917	746	75	39	120
			X.—DOMESTIC SERVICE.	112,117	88,405	19,888	954	861	1,950	59
			52.—Domestic service . . . .	112,117	88,405	19,888	954	861	1,950	59
		52. Domestic service.	181. Cooks, water carriers, door-keepers, watchmen and other indoor servants.	106,863	84,758	18,370	941	809	1,936	49
			182. Private grooms, coachmen, dog boys, etc.	4,459	3,093	1,286	13	40	14	3
			183. Private motor drivers and cleaners.	795	554	222	..	12	..	7
			XI.—INSUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED OCCUPATIONS.	410,015	361,875	23,005	1,373	385	23,719	153
			53.—General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation.	410,015	361,875	23,005	1,373	385	23,719	153
		53. General terms which do not indicate a definite occupation.	184. Manufacturers, business men and contractors otherwise unspecified.	4,142	2,857	1,084	78	23	6	95
			185. Cashiers, accountants, book-keepers, clerks and other employes in unspecified offices, warehouses, and shops.	9,765	7,437	1,247	988	24	37	32
			186. Mechanics otherwise unspecified	333	253	67	..	8	..	5
			187. Labourers and workmen otherwise unspecified.	395,774	350,828	20,607	307	330	23,676	26
D.—Miscellaneous.	XII.—Unproductive.	54. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	XII.—UNPRODUCTIVE . . . .	102,796	87,776	12,772	128	8	1,197	5
			54.—Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	3,382	2,640	516	7	1	218	..
			188. Inmates of jails, asylums and almshouses.	3,382	2,640	516	7	1	218	..
		55. Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes.	55.—Beggars, vagrants, prostitutes .	98,576	84,323	12,231	121	7	889	5
			189. Beggars, vagrants, witches, wizards, etc.	98,095	83,952	13,123	121	7	887	5
			190. Procurers and prostitutes .	481	371	108	..	..	2	..
			56.—Other unclassified non-productive industries.	838	813	25	..	..	..	..
		56. Other unclassified non-productive industries.	191. Other unclassified non-productive industries.	838	813	25	..	..	..	..

## IMPERIAL TABLE XXI.

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### Occupation by Selected Castes, Tribes or Races.

Part A only of this Table has been compiled, Part B which is optional being omitted. It gives statistics for the occupations of Europeans, Anglo-Indians, Armenians and certain castes selected on local conditions. The occupations are arranged under 12 main heads corresponding to the sub-classes of the scheme of classification given in Table XVII. Columns 6 and 7 throw light on the extent to which traditional caste occupations are followed, while column 8 is intended to make it possible to discount the tendency of functional castes to return their traditional occupations as their principal means of livelihood. The figures in column 9 onward are exclusive of those shown in column 6.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

TABLE XXI.—OCCUPATION BY

Serial Number.	Caste, Tribe or Race.	Sex.	Traditional occupation.	POPULATION DEALT WITH		NUMBER OF ACTUAL WORKERS WHOSE TRADITIONAL CASTE OCCUPATION WAS RETURNED AS THEIR		Number of actual workers returning their principal occupation as their principal means of livelihood who had some subsidiary occupation.	RECORDED PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION					
									I. EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.					
				Actual workers.	Dependents (both sexes).	Principal means of livelihood.	Subsidiary means of livelihood.		Income from rent of land.	Cultivators of all kinds.	Agents and managers of landed estates, planters, forest officers and their clerks, rent collectors, etc.	Field labourers, woodcutters, etc.	Raisers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen.	Fishing and hunting.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	<b>CENTRAL INDIA.</b>	Males Females	..	795,258 522,294	1,233,228	334,334 154,879	27,808 5,822	20,850 14,950	2,773 344	203,310 82,962	840 266	121,671 193,876	19,404 4,478	142 24
	<b>HINDU</b>	Males Females	..	675,251 436,323	1,019,349	259,224 124,735	26,560 5,423	17,969 11,819	2,758 326	202,706 82,846	394 266	97,223 149,458	14,842 2,931	135 24
1	Ajma	Males Females	Agriculture	2,151 1,543	2,544	1,921 1,280	50 ..	84 108	..	..	..	109 208	69 5	..
2	Bania	Males Females	..	28,416 9,761	46,483	20,501 5,884	2,947 361	546 166	18 8	4,691 1,880	67 3	419 965	74 34	1 40
	Agarwal	Males Females	Trade	7,134 1,741	11,862	4,913 1,260	471 54	166 35	5 2	1,135 161	58 2	70 84	26 26	..
	Gahlot	Males Females	Do.	5,322 1,781	7,947	3,724 1,116	677 44	150 26	4 2	1,148 428	3 ..	64 84	7 1	..
	Kasaundhan	Males Females	Do.	2,131 1,112	3,562	1,780 832	256 92	15 4	..	261 172	..	76 62	5 1	..
	Kesari	Males Females	Do.	4,564 2,552	7,260	3,084 1,205	689 108	5 ..	3 ..	1,204 701	..	87 512	19 3	..
	Kharia	Males Females	Do.	1,495 627	3,039	1,064 409	166 23	3 1	..	352 142	..	16 57	7 ..	..
	Maheeri	Males Females	Do.	3,180 758	5,079	2,454 480	241 4	105 45	1 2	201 28	5 1	29 46	7 2	..
	Osval	Males Females	Do.	1,218 293	1,746	941 195	68 31	42 14	3 1	73 30	..	12 17	2 ..	1
	Porwal	Males Females	Do.	3,322 897	5,988	2,591 387	379 5	61 41	2 1	317 218	1 ..	65 103	1 1	..
3	Banjara	Males Females	Carriers by pack animals.	10,642 7,434	14,035	744 215	189 162	2,519 1,778	620 ..	3,822 3,376	63 ..	2,532 1,920	415 174	..
4	Bhat	Males Females	Legend singers	4,813 2,791	7,181	769 502	156 46	336 132	112 15	1,693 779	6 12	377 508	88 29	..
5	Bhil	Males Females	Agriculture	15,296 13,238	20,771	9,485 8,397	736 345	1,252 1,175	..	..	..	2,243 2,756	444 72	27 11
6	Bhilala	Males Females	Do.	46,689 34,388	88,413	40,761 27,059	94 71	1,251 1,370	..	..	..	3,653 5,128	507 194	51 ..
7	Brahman	Males Females	..	128,868 44,268	218,751	14,337 1,855	5,954 219	1,069 662	1,594 186	88,435 22,828	75 5	4,628 9,327	863 106	2
	Bhagor	Males Females	Priests	3,902 1,906	5,404	467 87	153 8	71 8	61 1	2,567 1,172	2 1	103 358	24 1	..
	Jijhotia	Males Females	Do.	18,796 5,929	24,695	2,376 128	758 15	275 12	215 43	11,890 3,102	6 ..	811 1,218	85 19	..
	Samadhyia	Males Females	Do.	11,153 4,086	16,577	1,284 258	393 33	409 340	163 22	5,653 2,015	3 1	378 588	107 14	..
	Sarvaria	Males Females	Do.	91,160 31,271	165,789	9,735 1,266	4,523 158	295 54	1,050 100	67,553 16,355	64 1	3,064 6,907	625 131	..
	Shitgaud	Males Females	Do.	3,340 834	5,466	427 71	119 5	610 136	67 17	721 172	..	286 190	19 1	2
	Shrimali	Males Females	Do.	512 242	820	48 45	8 ..	9 112	38 3	51 12	..	14 66	3 ..	..
8	Chamar	Males Females	Leather workers	148,258 123,432	176,750	38,260 9,358	7,218 1,025	4,463 2,667	43 6	39,940 23,984	49 71	40,794 58,554	4,162 818	1
9	Dhangar	Males Females	Military and land owning.	2,254 1,462	3,396	461 98	34 ..	277 313	..	243 104	1 2	81 158	63 22	..
10	Gond	Males Females	Agriculture and hunting.	45,160 35,440	79,922	34,067 19,629	484 251	121 150	..	..	1	5,148 10,926	959 143	..
11	Gujar	Males Females	Agriculture	26,306 15,551	33,515	19,970 10,861	934 198	1,261 697	..	..	..	1,950 2,806	1,864 397	23
12	Kachera	Males Females	Glass and lac workers.	1,239 900	1,608	911 645	84 19	16 ..	..	149 51	..	57 65	16 ..	..
13	Kajal	Males Females	Distillers, toddy drawers and liquor vendors	14,003 8,664	22,370	2,286 473	346 59	538 364	40 ..	6,715 3,277	2 142	1,864 2,955	168 47	4
14	Khangar	Males Females	Watchmen	6,108 3,656	8,357	1,598 59	361 21	117 20	188 102	2,232 1,481	1 8	600 1,131	121 13	..
15	Kirar	Males Females	Agriculture and hunting.	10,070 6,589	17,507	7,175 3,181	66 97	14 14	..	..	..	1,304 2,068	63 32	..
16	Kol	Males Females	Hunting and collecting jungle produce.	46,414 49,136	61,693	10,565 9,193	708 1,372	30 6	1 ..	8,432 7,023	2 ..	15,269 26,695	1,009 486	..
17	Kotwal	Males Females	Watchmen	8,303 6,911	12,585	1,519 31	390 4	51 2	13 ..	2,156 1,878	..	2,577 2,967	246 37	..
18	Maratha	Males Females	Military and land owning.	6,310 2,951	8,573	1,161 170	67 13	668 849	..	1,218 506	5 ..	468 351	50 24	1
19	Mina	Males Females	Hunting and robbery.	8,962 6,617	13,147	1,805 1,013	83 46	358 128	7 3	2,445 955	1 ..	2,976 3,565	441 26	..
20	Mochi	Males Females	Shoemakers and leather workers.	1,386 681	1,941	981 317	24 5	39 5	..	51 87	..	18 59	5 ..	..

## CASTES, TRIBES OR RACES.

## OF ACTUAL WORKERS (BY ORDERS).

II. EXPLOI- TATION OF MINERALS.		III. INDUS- TRY.		IV. TRANS- PORT.		V. TRADE.		VI. PUBLIC FORCE.		VII. PUBLIC ADMINISTRA- TION.		VIII. PROVES- SIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.			IX. PERSONS living on their own income.		X. DOMESTIC SERVICE.		XI. INSUFFI- CIENTLY DES- CRIBED OCCUPATIONS.		XII. Beggars, prostitutes, cri- minals and inmates of jails and asylums.		Serial Number.
Owners, managers, clerks, etc.	Labourers.	Owners, managers, clerks, etc.	Artisans and other work- men.	Owners, managers, ship's officers, etc.	Labourers, boatmen, carters, paliki bearers, etc.			Commissioned and gazetted officers.	Others.	Gazetted officers.	Others.	Religious.	Lawyers, doctors and teachers.	Others.					Contractors, clerks, cashiers, etc., other- wise unspecified.	Labourers unspecified.			
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
50 40	1,140 662	281 99	2,052 837	82 4	2,766 166	5,992 2,842	248 ..	4,518 29	361 27	10,025 600	102 112	449 72	1,443 805	1,573 1,251	17,755 4,306	835 156	51,427 65,123	11,185 8,334					
50 40	1,085 638	249 99	1,930 803	16 1	2,588 158	5,859 2,569	77 ..	2,203 29	299 24	8,956 554	72 50	388 35	1,231 723	1,472 1,192	15,767 4,128	779 146	44,206 56,396	10,792 8,097					
..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	11	..	25 48	5	1				
2 40	12 3	48 2	69 10	1	94 3	..	2	36	33	361 5	10	49 1	150 32	270 200	980 106	135 7	313 532	80 46	2				
..	11 1	27	37 2	1	26 2	..	2	19	24	157 1	3	18	69 7	33 45	537 46	93 4	103 88	27 10					
..	2	..	1	..	27	..	..	7	2	56	..	9	5	100 31	95 4	8 2	47 108	13 4					
..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	1	17	..	15 29	9 14					
2 40	5	7	1	..	9	..	..	1	..	3	..	5	17 6	6 3	44 28	6	53 41	9 12					
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	46	..	7	7 1	1 6	1 5					
..	..	10	12 4	..	3 1	..	..	4	1	53 1	4	4 1	3 12	68 51	264 10	5	44 117	8					
..	1	2	14	..	3	..	..	3	6	21 1	1	7	2	18 14	84 8	2 1	15 24	7 1					
..	3	2	5 3	..	20	..	..	2	..	59 2	2	6	8 7	44 47	132 9	21	35 119	6					
..	24	..	28 14	..	30 7	147 165	4	19	..	48 2	..	..	25 42	7 47	132 26	5	1,888 1,369	89 77	3				
..	8	1	10 10	..	9 46	77 35	..	47 8	..	111 3	2 1	6	14 1	12 21	135 21	17 1	381 418	944 381	4				
..	57 11	..	14 2	..	34 7	51 75	25	152	..	338 8	1 3	..	20 2	14 12	642 5	3	1,694 1,832	52 15	5				
..	9	..	25 4	..	17	29 4	..	62	..	82 8	..	1	11 7	2	193 53	3	1,131 1,010	61 11	6				
17	39 39	21 2	109 37	9	343 9	1,586 356	26	1,283 11	148 3	3,254 110	..	234 22	275 36	281 183	1,853 776	128 54	1,567 1,949	7,761 6,314	7				
..	1	2	2	2	7	52 12	4	70	8	110 3	..	17	7	8 11	100 31	2	53 85	238 139					
1	4 3	3	8	2	60	242 58	8	645	34	764 39	..	42 2	25 5	106 68	402 174	9	365 440	693 590					
1	2 3	5 2	41 11	2	57 1	347 79	5	326	19 2	658 8	..	49 9	16 20	66 58	500 109	22	222 435	1,232 449					
15	32 26	3	20 1	..	212 4	813 184	8	217	55	944 12	..	58	197 1	50 24	506 436	88 11	829 828	5,022 4,984					
..	..	7	36 11	..	5 4	103 20	1	24 10	27 1	614 47	..	48 6	23 8	41 19	305 22	3	93 96	516 134					
..	..	1	2 14	3	2	29 3	..	1 1	5	164 1	..	20 5	7 2	10 3	40 4	4	5 65	65 18					
3	255 223	1	600 170	..	306 24	260 179	..	19 7	..	1,075 18	1	1	223 215	111 225	2,814 921	37 12	18,835 28,248	469 449	8				
..	3	10	152 123	..	40	72 63	..	..	4	387 129	..	2 1	10 3	19 28	170 85	4	508 597	24 49	9				
..	100 160	39 90	17	..	146	97 25	1	29	1	47 5	1	2	1 7	22 37	383 234	1 6	3,933 4,005	165 173	10				
..	18	10	81 34	1	124 10	109 82	7	149	1	372 9	8 3	1	3 45	30 27	362 59	7	1,074 1,177	142 41	11				
..	1	..	2 13	..	..	34 87	..	3	..	6	2	..	8	1	9 8	..	40 20	..	12				
2	21 12	20	22 2	1	97	1,480 716	..	20	4	62 2	3 3	2	43 7	71 51	314 53	135 21	596 845	31 55	13				
..	12 7	..	3 14	..	17	81 22	3	307	..	266 6	1	4	8	29 51	192 37	7 15	382 673	56 37	14				
..	..	..	3 9	..	8	30 16	..	..	..	10 5	5	..	2	39 1	523 37	2	870 1,152	36 44	15				
8	305 51	22	3	..	594	104 79	..	8 1	..	65 2	..	1	16 6	48 19	4,036 607	9 1	4,891 4,867	126 106	16				
3	65 20	..	10 20	..	2	18 17	..	..	..	73	24 15	..	178 2	73 5	333 41	2	971 1,835	40 43	17				
2	13 42	62	451 241	3	200 2	199 60	..	..	44 20	640 159	4 1	41 8	65 89	46 31	410 326	28 1	1,139 901	60 19	18				
..	4	..	22	..	112 6	33 103	..	14	..	151	..	..	3 21	14 25	280 32	5	585 855	64 13	19				
..	1	..	57	..	4	45	..	18	..	25	..	..	24 3	5	37 9	1	111 152	3 6	20				



TABLE XXI.—OCCUPATION BY

Serial Number.	Caste, Tribe or Race.	Sex.	Traditional occupation.	POPULATION DEALT WITH.		NUMBER OF ACTUAL WORKERS WHOSE TRADITIONAL CASTE OCCUPATION WAS RETURNED AS THEIR		Number of actual workers returning their traditional occupation as their principal means of livelihood who had some subsidiary occupation.	RECORDED PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION.					
				Actual workers.	Dependants (both sexes).	Principal means of livelihood.	Subsidiary means of livelihood.		I. EXPLOITATION OF ANIMALS AND VEGETATION.					
									Income from rent of land.	Cultivators of all kinds.	Agents and managers of landed estates, planters, forest officers and their clerks, rent collectors, etc.	Field labourers, woodcutters, etc.	Reapers of live stock, milkmen and herdsmen.	Fishing and hunting.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
21	Rajput . . .	Males . . .	..	57,213	99,810	21,155	1,453	689	..	24,438	117	4,911	832	18
	Baghela . . .	Females . . .	Military and land owning.	21,079	..	6,988	86	318	..	6,267	..	5,058	89	10
	..	Males . . .		6,999	14,829	1,977	206	40	..	3,940	..	420	34	..
	..	Females . . .	1,107	..	271	8	..	..	649	..	141	6	..	
	Bhāḍauria . . .	Males . . .	Do.	207	305	38	..	1	..	110	..	15	1	..
	..	Females . . .	..	49	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..
	Bundela . . .	Males . . .	Do.	3,273	5,772	1,656	190	57	..	19	..	1,255	59	..
	..	Females . . .	..	655	..	228	3	11	..	219	..	89	4	..
	Bundela Ponwar . . .	Males . . .	Do.	2,579	4,293	915	112	19	..	1,373	6	56	10	..
	..	Females . . .	..	618	..	98	..	..	..	272	..	37	4	..
	Chauhan . . .	Males . . .	Do.	7,625	13,917	2,845	208	136	..	2,710	5	694	139	5
	..	Females . . .	..	2,865	..	1,250	22	50	..	501	..	583	10	..
	Dhandhera . . .	Males . . .	Do.	797	1,920	297	39	6	..	411	..	41	1	..
	..	Females . . .	..	192	..	42	1	..	..	125	..	15	3	..
	Dikhit . . .	Males . . .	Do.	646	748	86	13	..	..	414	..	15	60	..
	..	Females . . .	..	97	..	2	1	..	..	85	..	8	..	..
	Gaharwar . . .	Males . . .	Do.	1,166	2,180	212	22	4	..	884	..	35	15	..
	..	Females . . .	..	265	..	44	1	..	..	164	..	35	3	..
	Gahlot . . .	Males . . .	Do.	4,639	6,717	2,150	21	14	..	1,072	..	893	117	..
	..	Females . . .	..	2,914	..	667	1	17	..	743	..	1,210	26	..
	Gaur . . .	Males . . .	Do.	1,888	2,902	435	158	12	..	1,087	45	142	30	2
..	Females . . .	..	767	..	38	..	..	..	449	..	199	3	..	
Kachhwa . . .	Males . . .	Do.	1,130	1,850	326	16	6	..	571	..	103	15	..	
..	Females . . .	..	137	..	103	1	1	..	158	..	113	2	..	
Khichhi . . .	Males . . .	Do.	596	1,012	129	4	5	..	353	..	50	21	..	
..	Females . . .	..	159	..	15	1	..	..	60	..	37	3	..	
Parihar . . .	Males . . .	Do.	5,022	10,178	1,765	165	16	..	2,666	8	244	19	..	
..	Females . . .	..	985	..	270	..	1	..	416	..	182	..	..	
Ponwar (Maratha) . . .	Males . . .	Do.	56	81	35	2	6	..	8	..	7	..	..	
..	Females . . .	..	23	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Ponwar (Rajput) . . .	Males . . .	Do.	4,795	6,889	1,910	93	65	..	1,579	3	683	82	2	
..	Females . . .	..	2,435	..	704	23	31	..	636	..	773	7	..	
Rathor . . .	Males . . .	Do.	6,961	11,716	3,009	93	160	..	2,208	10	729	123	6	
..	Females . . .	..	3,586	..	1,681	12	167	..	683	..	805	12	10	
Sengar . . .	Males . . .	Do.	2,974	5,324	1,059	30	8	..	1,688	17	164	6	..	
..	Females . . .	..	901	..	405	1	..	..	252	..	160	1	..	
Sisodia . . .	Males . . .	Do.	1,469	2,450	596	13	58	..	440	2	182	29	2	
..	Females . . .	..	708	..	304	3	11	..	157	..	153	2	..	
Solanki . . .	Males . . .	Do.	3,571	5,179	1,449	63	68	..	1,323	..	334	80	..	
..	Females . . .	..	2,029	..	776	8	28	..	535	..	440	1	..	
Tonwar . . .	Males . . .	Do.	520	1,548	266	5	8	..	361	21	45	28	1	
..	Females . . .	..	337	..	76	..	1	..	144	..	56	2	..	
22	Saharia . . .	Males . . .	Hunting and collecting jungle produce.	1,043	1,542	180	8	5	11	265	..	304	12	..
..	Females . . .	..		828	..	107	..	..	..	95	..	379	25	..
23	Sondhia . . .	Males . . .	Agriculture and	17,130	23,315	14,199	414	69	..	..	..	1,249	956	7
..	Females . . .	..	dacoity.	12,438	..	7,642	28	3	..	..	..	4,532	14	..
24	Teli . . .	Males . . .	Oil pressers . . .	38,317	55,176	14,413	3,760	1,596	111	15,781	4	3,692	515	..
..	Females . . .	..	..	26,515	..	8,878	1,000	863	6	8,325	2	6,357	134	..
1	JAIN . . .	Males . . .	..	10,273	19,333	8,458	807	273	14	559	8	87	7	..
	..	Females . . .	..	2,143	..	1,608	45	24	18	113	..	62	2	..
	Bania . . .	Males . . .	..	10,273	19,333	8,458	807	273	14	559	8	87	7	..
	..	Females . . .	..	2,143	..	1,608	45	24	18	113	..	62	2	..
..	Osval . . .	Males . . .	Trade . . .	6,523	12,288	5,351	424	206	13	249	6	50	6	..
	..	Females . . .	..	1,278	..	898	22	13	5	71	..	41	2	..
..	Porwal . . .	Males . . .	Do. . .	3,750	7,045	3,107	383	67	1	310	2	37	1	..
..	Females . . .	..	..	865	..	710	23	11	13	42	..	21	..	..
1	ANIMIST . . .	Males . . .	..	107,232	193,175	67,152	441	2,608	..	45	436	24,361	4,554	7
	..	Females . . .	..	83,719	..	28,536	349	3,107	..	3	..	44,356	1,495	..
	Bhil . . .	Males . . .	Agriculture . . .	76,353	153,505	52,371	334	2,190	..	..	432	15,519	3,353	7
	..	Females . . .	..	58,974	..	21,464	69	2,959	..	..	..	32,624	1,360	..
2	Bhilala . . .	Males . . .	Do.	119	428	68	1	2	..	..	3	28	1	..
..	Females . . .	..	..	38	..	14	..	4	..	..	..	13	..	..
3	Gond . . .	Males . . .	Agriculture and	28,080	36,393	14,081	60	406	..	..	1	7,571	1,064	..
..	Females . . .	..	hunting.	22,491	..	6,526	268	122	..	..	..	10,753	109	..
4	Kirar . . .	Males . . .	Do.	161	315	80	8	20	..	..	..	16	20	..
..	Females . . .	..	..	206	..	80	7	20	..	..	..	20	2	..
5	Kol . . .	Males . . .	Hunting and	1,969	1,800	476	36	..	..	..	..	887	87	..
..	Females . . .	..	collecting jungle produce.	1,699	..	401	2	2	..	..	..	754	16	..
6	Kotwal . . .	Males . . .	Watchmen . . .	43	384	5	..	..	..	31	..	4	..	..
..	Females . . .	..	..	21	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..
7	Mina . . .	Males . . .	Hunters and	107	97	50	2	..	..	3	..	1	7	..
	..	Females . . .	robbers.	14	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
	Saharia . . .	Males . . .	Hunting and	400	253	21	..	..	..	11	..	335	2	..
	..	Females . . .	collecting jungle produce.	276	..	47	3	..	..	8	..	174	1	..
1	CHRISTIAN . . .	Males . . .	..	2,502	1,371	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..
	..	Females . . .	..	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Europeans . . .	Males . . .	..	2,355	1,062	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
	..	Females . . .	..	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Anglo-Indians . . .	Males . . .	..	144	308	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
..	Females . . .	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Armenians . . .	Males . . .	..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	Females . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

OF ACTUAL WORKERS (BY ORDERS).															Serial Number.				
II. EXPLORATION OF MINERALS.			III. INDUSTRY.		IV. TRANSPORT.		VI. PUBLIC FORCE.		VII. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.		VIII. PROFESSIONS AND LIBERAL ARTS.			IX. Persons living on their own income.	XI. INSUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED OCCUPATIONS.		XII. Beggars, prostitutes, criminals and inmates of jails and asylums.	Serial Number.	
Owners, managers, clerks, etc.	Labourers.	Owners, managers, clerks, etc.	Artisans and other workmen.	Owners, managers, ship's officers, etc.	Labourers, boatmen, carters, palik beavers, etc.	V. Trade.	Commissioned and gazetted officers.	Others.	Gazetted officers.	Others.	Religious.	Lawyers, doctors and teachers.	Others.		Domestic service.	Contractors, clerks, cablers, etc., otherwise unspecified.	Labourers unspecified.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	1.
9	25	13	197	1	153	469	..	..	63	1,442	4	41	76	201	1,327	158	1,360	203	1
..	24	..	35	1	10	110	..	..	1	81	2	3	114	124	525	20	1,490	151	..
..	2	..	..	..	3	34	..	..	5	172	..	1	5	15	225	3	157	6	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	10	42	2	15	20	..
..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	1	1	..	25	4	..
..	..	..	5	..	5	19	..	..	..	97	..	1	..	11	44	3	61	28	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	17	..	1	1	10	5	..	76	3	..
..	2	..	..	..	10	5	..	..	13	82	1	3	..	6	42	1	34	22	..
8	2	7	54	1	1	2	..	..	3	10	2	3	..	7	41	..	41	3	..
..	1	..	12	..	41	98	..	..	1	323	..	11	12	32	316	43	221	53	..
..	..	..	..	..	8	14	..	..	..	12	..	..	3	7	101	8	323	21	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	3	15	..	..	..	10	6	..	3	5	..
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	50	2	5	..
..	18	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	11	1	1	2	..
..	15	2	..	..	5	50	..	..	1	27	..	..	..	4	161	3	134	7	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7	18	2	222	5	..
..	..	..	..	..	9	61	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	2	26	..	22	3	..
..	..	..	3	..	8	6	..	..	1	43	..	2	..	5	36	..	28	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	7	..	..	2	2	17	..	13	6	..
..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	2	26	2	..	..	1	4	..	33	1	..
1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	89	1	2	..	1	16	..	8	5	..
..	..	..	2	..	4	8	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	5	86	7			



## IMPERIAL TABLE XXII.

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### Industrial Statistics.

This Table is based on information specially collected through the Managers of Industrial Establishments employing not less than 10 persons. Establishments in which several Industries falling under different groups are carried on, such as, Weaving Cloth, Socks and Needle-work, have been classified under the Industry which is carried on most.

2. The Table is divided into 7 parts :—

*Part I.*—Provincial Summary of Establishments classified according to the strength and nature of each. In this Part Establishments using mechanical power are shown under “ A ” and those not using it under “ B.”

*Part II.*—Distribution of Industries by States.

*Part III.*—Establishments classified according to the class of Owners and Managers.

*Part IV.*—Caste or Race and Birthplace of skilled workmen classified according to their occupation.

*Part V.*—Caste or Race and Birthplace of unskilled labourers.

(In Parts IV and V only those castes the strength of which was more than 100 and 200 respectively have been shown.)

*Part VI.*—Details of power used in Industries.

*Part VII.*—Details of looms used in Textile Industries.

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

(Note.—In this part "A" indicates establishments in which mechanical power is used and "B" those in which it is not used.)

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																					
Description of Establishment.	Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management).	Number of Establishments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.								SKILLED WORKMEN.				UNSKILLED LABOURERS				REMARKS.
			Males.	Females.	Managers.		Supervising and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Aged 14 and over.		Under 14.				
					Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Central India.																					
II.—MINES —																					
Coal Quarry	TOTAL	191	16,558	7,982	13	163	16	293	..	731	..	..	6,352	1,598	7,355	4,545	1,680	1,116			
A	Total	31	2,118	1,006	3	28	..	5	..	20	..	..	703	11	1,149	843	310	162			
50—100		1	72	..	1	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	45	..	21	..	..	..			
Collieries	Total	1	1,665	576	1	..	..	2	..	15	..	..	45	..	21	..	..	..			
A	400 and over	1	1,565	576	1	..	..	3	..	15	..	..	623	10	759	476	159	90			
Diamond Mines	Total	28	412	415	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	1	305	354	61	60			
B	10—20	8	70	55	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	43	45	11	10			
50—100		16	240	230	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	180	199	28	30			
50—100		4	102	130	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	82	110	12	20			
Yellow Ochre Mines	Total	69	69	15	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	64	13	..	2			
B	50—100	1	69	15	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	64	13	..	2			
III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCKS																					
Stone	TOTAL	7	510	259	2	4	..	2	..	14	..	..	117	..	330	237	41	33			
B	Total	4	203	26	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	..	117	..	77	26	2	..			
10—20		1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..			
20—50		1	33	3	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	31	..	..	3	..	..			
50—100		1	73	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..			
100—200		1	84	23	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	77	23	2	..			
Limestone	Total	2	198	111	1	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	161	90	27	21			
B	100—200	2	198	111	1	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	161	90	27	21			
Stone and Lime Factory	Total	1	109	122	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	92	111	12	11			
A	200—400	1	109	122	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	92	111	12	11			
IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES—																					
Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories.	TOTAL	110	9,231	3,057	3	96	9	188	..	459	..	..	3,455	487	4,305	2,389	716	331			
A	Total	104	8,960	3,014	..	91	6	183	..	444	..	..	3,207	444	4,279	2,389	680	231			
10—20		6	71	11	..	6	..	7	..	234	..	..	686	..	2,976	2,066	116	130			
20—50		30	793	298	..	24	..	42	..	60	..	..	23	..	27	10	1	1			
50—100		53	2,475	1,176	..	47	..	92	..	133	..	..	172	..	475	237	20	11			
100—200		11	769	621	..	10	..	17	..	31	..	..	376	..	1,082	1,082	72	94			
200—400		1	163	80	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	..	16	..	181	80	23	24			

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY—*contd.*

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																							
Description of Establishment.	Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management).	Number of Establishments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.										SKILLED WORKMEN.					UNSKILLED LABOURERS.			REMARKS.
			Males.	Females.	Managers.		Supervising and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Aged 14 and over.	Under 14			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES— <i>contd.</i>																							
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.	Total	3	4,699	828	..	3	5	23	..	210	..	..	2,581	444	1,303	283	574	101					
A . . . . .	400 and over	3	4,699	828	..	3	5	23	..	210	..	..	2,581	444	1,303	283	574	101					
(c) . . . . .	Total	2	100	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	72	..	..	..	23	..					
Woolen Kalm and Durry Weaving Factories.	Total	2	100	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	72	..	..	..	23	..					
B . . . . .	{ 20—50	1	40	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..					
	{ 50—100	1	60	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	..	..	..					
(d) . . . . .	Total	3	114	31	2	2	2	4	..	6	..	..	78	11	20	20	..	..					
Silk, Cotton and Wool Weaving Factory.	Total	1	24	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..					
B . . . . .	20—50	1	24	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..					
Silk Institutes	Total	2	90	31	1	1	1	4	..	5	..	..	58	11	20	20	..	..					
A . . . . .	50—100	1	71	25	1	..	1	3	..	4	..	..	58	11	4	14	..	..					
B . . . . .	20—50	1	19	6	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	16	6	..	..					
(e) . . . . .	Total	1	57	12	..	1	..	1	..	8	..	..	38	12	6	..	3	..					
Brush Factory	Total	1	57	12	..	1	..	1	..	8	..	..	38	12	6	..	3	..					
A . . . . .	50—100	1	57	12	..	1	..	1	..	8	..	..	38	12	6	..	3	..					
V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES																							
Tannery and Lac Factory	TOTAL	1	443	80	1	..	2	6	..	19	..	..	50	..	345	60	20	20					
A . . . . .	Total	1	443	80	1	..	2	6	..	19	..	..	50	..	345	60	20	20					
	400 and over	1	443	80	1	..	2	6	..	19	..	..	50	..	345	60	20	20					
VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES																							
Iron and Brass Foundry	TOTAL	5	406	7	3	1	2	4	..	20	..	..	261	5	114	2	1	..					
A . . . . .	Total	1	42	1	..	1	..	1	..	8	..	..	18	..	14	1	..	..					
Workshops	20—50	1	42	1	..	1	..	1	..	8	..	..	18	..	14	1	..	..					
A . . . . .	Total	3	315	5	2	..	2	2	..	9	..	..	203	5	97	..	..	..					
B . . . . .	200—400	1	208	..	1	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	110	..	90	..	..	..					
	Total	2	107	5	1	..	1	2	..	3	..	..	93	5	7	..	..	..					
B . . . . .	{ 20—50	1	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	14	..	7	..	..	..					
	{ 50—100	1	84	5	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	79	5	..	..	..	..					

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY—*contd.*

Description of Establishment.	Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management).	Number of Establishments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.												REMARKS.			
					DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.				SKILLED WORKMEN.											
					Managers.		Supervising and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Aged 14 and over.			Under 14.		
					Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES— <i>contd.</i>																				
General Engineering Motor Works.	Total	1	49	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	40	..	3	1	1	..	..	
A . . . . .	20—50	1	49	1	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	40	..	3	1	1	..	..	
VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHEN-WARE INDUSTRIES—																				
Glass Factory . . . .	Total	1	42	16	..	1	..	5	..	2	..	..	11	..	17	16	6	..	..	
A . . . . .	50—100	1	42	16	..	1	..	5	..	2	..	..	11	..	17	16	6	..	..	
Brick and Tile Factory .	Total	1	87	34	..	1	..	4	..	10	..	..	51	15	21	19	..	..	..	
A . . . . .	100—200	1	87	34	..	1	..	4	..	10	..	..	51	15	21	19	..	..	..	
IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—																				
Sealing Wax and Ink Factories.	Total	5	2,822	2,619	1	4	2	13	..	88	..	..	1,317	1,004	739	839	658	676	..	
A . . . . .	Total	2	113	65	..	2	..	1	..	7	..	..	60	1	35	61	8	3	..	
B . . . . .	10—20	1	19	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	6	..	5	..	5	..	..	
C . . . . .	100—200	1	94	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	54	1	30	61	3	3	..	
Harra, Kherwar and other Jungle Products.	Total	1	2,645	2,554	..	1	..	7	..	76	..	..	1,250	1,003	661	878	650	673	..	
B . . . . .	400 and over	1	2,645	2,554	..	1	..	7	..	76	..	..	1,250	1,003	661	878	650	673	..	
Paint Factory . . . .	Total	1	43	..	1	..	2	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	
A . . . . .	20—50	1	43	..	1	..	2	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	
Thymol Factory . . . .	Total	1	21	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	7	..	8	..	..	..	..	
A . . . . .	20—50	1	21	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	7	..	8	..	..	..	..	
X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES —																				
Distilleries . . . . .	Total	6	126	4	..	6	..	10	..	13	..	..	12	..	84	4	1	..	..	
	Total	3	72	3	..	3	..	8	..	8	..	..	9	..	43	3	1	..	..	
	10—20	1	20	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	15	..	..	..	..	
A . . . . .	20—50	2	52	3	..	2	..	8	..	8	..	..	5	..	28	3	1	..	..	

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY—*contd.*

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																									
Description of Establishment.	Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management).	Number of Establishments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.										UNSKILLED LABOURERS.					REMARKS.					
					Managers.				Supervising and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Aged 14 and over.				Under 14.				
					Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.		Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20						
X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES— <i>contd.</i>																									
Distilleries— <i>contd.</i>																									
B . . . . .	Total .	3	54	1	..	3	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	41	1	..	..	..					
	{ 10-20	2	25	1	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	..	..	..					
	{ 20-50	1	29	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..					
Flour Mills . . . . .	Total .	2	40	11	..	2	..	5	..	9	..	..	..	4	..	20	11	..	..	..					
A . . . . .	{ 10-20	1	11	3	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	4	3	..	..	..					
	{ 20-50	1	29	8	..	1	..	3	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	16	8	..	..	..					
Grass Hand Press . . . . .	Total .	1	17	4	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	7	..	2	4	..	..	..					
B . . . . .	20-50	1	17	4	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	7	..	2	4	..	..	..					
XI.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS—																									
Hosiery Factory . . . . .	TOTAL .	5	72	99	..	4	..	(13	..	5	..	..	..	63	96	..	..	..	..	(f) females.					
	Total .	1	3	24	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	24	..	..	..	..	..					
B . . . . .	20-50	1	3	24	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	24	..	..	..	..	..					
Weaving Cloth, Socks and Needlework.	Total .	1	3	75	..	1	..	(13	..	2	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	..	(f) females.					
B . . . . .	50-100	1	3	75	..	1	..	(13	..	2	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	..	"					
Shoe Factory . . . . .	Total .	1	13	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..					
B . . . . .	10-20	1	13	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Tailoring works . . . . .	Total .	2	53	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..					
B . . . . .	{ 10-20	1	11	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..					
	{ 20-50	1	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..					
XII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES—																									
Furniture Factories . . . . .	TOTAL .	2	33	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	5	..	..	..	..					
	Total .	2	38	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	5	..	..	..	..					
B . . . . .	{ 10-20	1	11	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..					
	{ 20-50	1	27	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	5	..	..	..	..					



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART I.—PROVINCIAL SUMMARY—*concl.*

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																			
Description of Establishment.	Classification of Establishment according to the number of persons employed (including management).	Number of Establishments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.						SKILLED WORKMEN.				UNSKILLED LABOURERS.				REMARKS.
			Males.	Females.	Managers.		Supervising and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Aged 14 and over.		Under 14.		
					Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS—																			
Lime Manufactories . .	Total .	2	13	17	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	49	42	2	5	
A . . . . .	10—20	1	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	14	..	3	
B . . . . .	20—50	1	11	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	5	..	3	
Sand Works . . . . .	Total .	1	42	30	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	28	2	2	
B . . . . .	50—100	1	42	30	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	28	2	2	
XIV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES—																			
Electric Energy . . . .	Total .	1	129	18	..	1	..	6	..	6	..	..	37	..	76	18	4	..	
A . . . . .	100—200	1	129	18	..	1	..	6	..	5	..	..	37	..	76	18	4	..	
Electric Power House .	Total .	1	62	..	..	1	..	3	..	6	..	..	26	..	25	..	1	..	
A . . . . .	50—100	1	62	..	..	1	..	3	..	6	..	..	26	..	25	..	1	..	
Ice Factory . . . . .	Total .	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	
A . . . . .	10—20	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	
XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY																			
Printing Presses . . . .	Total .	8	348	1	..	8	1	6	..	48	..	..	203	..	64	1	20	..	
	Total .	8	348	1	..	8	1	6	..	46	..	..	203	..	64	1	20	..	
A . . . . .	Total .	3	262	..	..	3	..	4	..	43	..	..	163	..	31	..	18	..	
	50—100	3	262	..	..	3	..	4	..	43	..	..	163	..	31	..	18	..	
B . . . . .	Total .	5	86	1	..	5	1	2	..	3	..	..	40	..	33	1	2	..	
	10—20	3	35	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	16	..	13	1	2	..	
	20—50	2	51	..	..	2	1	2	..	2	..	..	24	..	20	..	..	..	

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART II.—DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICTS.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.																								
Description of Establishment.	District.	No. of establishments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.								SKILLED WORKMEN.						UNSKILLED LABOURERS.					REMARKS.
					Managers.		Supervising and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Indians.		Aged 14 and over.		Under 14.							
			Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indians.	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indians.	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indians.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
			Males.	Females.																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20					
Central India . . . . .	..	191	16,558	7,962	13	162	16	262	..	721	..	..	6,352	1,598	7,355	4,545	1,680	1,116	..					
II.—MINES . . . . .	..	31	2,118	1,006	3	28	..	5	..	20	..	..	703	11	1,149	843	210	152	..					
Coal Quarry . . . . .	Reva	1	72	..	1	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	45	..	21	..	..	..	..					
Collieries . . . . .	Do.	1	1,565	676	1	..	..	3	..	15	..	..	628	..	759	476	159	90	..					
Diamond Mines . . . . .	Panna	28	412	415	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	1	354	354	51	60	..					
Yellow Ochre Mines . . . . .	Do.	1	69	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	64	13	..	2	..					
III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCKS. . . . .	..	7	510	259	2	4	..	2	..	14	..	..	117	..	330	227	41	32	..					
Stone . . . . .	TOTAL	4	203	26	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	..	117	..	77	26	2	..	..					
Reva . . . . .	Bhopal	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Nagod . . . . .	Reva	1	33	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	3	..	..	..					
Malhar . . . . .	Do.	1	84	23	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	70	..	..	..	2	..	..					
Stone and Lime Factory . . . . .	Do.	2	198	111	1	1	..	..	..	8	..	..	3	..	77	23	27	21	..					
IV.—TEXTILE AND CON- TEXTED INDUSTRIES.	..	110	9,231	3,057	3	96	9	188	..	459	..	..	3,455	467	4,305	2,359	716	231	..					
(a) . . . . .	..	104	8,960	3,014	..	91	6	183	..	444	..	..	3,267	444	4,279	2,339	690	231	..					
TOTAL . . . . .	..	101	4,261	2,186	..	88	1	160	..	234	..	..	686	..	2,978	2,056	116	130	..					
Indore . . . . .	..	58	2,727	1,419	..	60	1	85	..	135	..	..	366	..	2,027	1,332	53	87	..					
Bhopal . . . . .	Bhopal	3	43	21	..	3	..	4	..	5	..	..	22	..	8	1	1	1	..					
Rajgarh . . . . .	Rajgarh	1	16	16	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	45	16	..	..	..					
Narsinghgarh . . . . .	Narsinghgarh	3	124	68	..	3	..	15	..	6	..	..	..	..	97	65	3	3	..					
Dewas S. B. . . . .	Dewas S. B.	5	125	73	..	5	..	9	..	14	..	..	22	..	75	73	..	..	..					
Dewas J. B. . . . .	Dewas J. B.	3	71	23	..	3	..	3	..	7	..	..	10	..	41	23	7	..	..					
Jaora . . . . .	Jaora	5	207	133	..	..	..	18	..	12	..	..	46	..	120	119	11	14	..					
Ratlam . . . . .	Ratlam	4	151	129	..	4	..	2	..	7	..	..	45	..	81	123	12	6	..					
Sitamau . . . . .	Sitamau	1	64	31	..	1	..	5	..	4	..	..	15	..	39	31	..	..	..					
Sailana . . . . .	Sailana	4	44	31	..	1	..	5	..	2	..	..	7	..	32	31	..	..	..					
Dhar . . . . .	Dhar	1	291	122	..	2	..	15	..	26	..	..	55	..	169	106	24	16	..					
Jhabua . . . . .	Jhabua	7	55	106	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	..	10	..	42	12	..	..	..					
Barwani . . . . .	Barwani	1	196	106	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	65	..	126	103	5	3	..					
Datia . . . . .	Datia	1	34	34	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	12	..	19	..	..	..	..					
Alipura Jagir . . . . .	Alipura Jagir	1	77	21	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	19	..	55	21	..	..	..					
Indore . . . . .	Indore	3	4,689	828	..	3	..	23	..	210	..	..	2,581	444	1,303	233	574	101	..					
(c) . . . . .	..	2	100	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	72	..	..	..	23	..	..					
Woolen Kelm and Darri Weaving Factories.	Bhopal Datia	1 1	60 40	.. ..	1 ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	57 15	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 23	.. ..	.. ..					

56 estab-  
lishments  
seasonal  
and  
perennial.

All these  
establish-  
ments are  
seasonal.



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART II.—DISTRIBUTION BY DISTRICTS—concl'd.

Description of Establish- ment.	District.	No. of estab- lish- ments.	TOTAL OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.		CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.										REMARKS.						
			Males.	Females.	DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND CLERICAL STAFF.				SKILLED WORKMEN.				UNSKILLED LABOURERS								
					Managers.		Supervising and Technical Staff.		Clerical Staff.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians		Indians.			Aged 14 and over.		Under 14.			
					Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indians.	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indians.	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indians.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES																					
Distilleries .	TOTAL	9	183	19	..	9	..	17	..	27	..	..	..	23	..	106	19	1	..		
	Bhopal	6	126	4	..	6	..	10	..	13	..	..	..	12	..	84	4	1	..		
	Dhar	1	18	3	..	1	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	6	3	..	..		
	All-Rajpur	1	34	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	22	..	1	..		
	Barwan	1	20	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	15	..	..	..		
	Ratlam	1	10	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..		
Flour Mills	Indore	1	15	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..		
	Jhabua	2	28	..	..	1	..	1	..	9	..	..	..	3	..	21	..	..	..		
	Nagod	1	40	11	..	2	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	20	11	..	..		
XI.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS																				Seasonal.	
Hosiery Factory Weaving Cloth, and Needle-work.	Indore	5	72	99	..	4	..	females 3	..	5	..	..	..	63	96	..	..	..	..		
	Bhopal	1	3	24	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	24	..	..	..	..		
	Rewa	1	3	75	..	1	..	females 3	..	2	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	..		
	Bhopal	2	13	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..		
XII.—FURNITURE INDUS- TRIES.																					
Furniture Factories	Bhopal	2	38	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	5	..	..	..		
XIII.—INDUSTRIES CON- NECTED WITH BUILD- INGS.																					
Lime Manufactories	TOTAL	3	55	47	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	49	42	2	..	5	
	Rewa	2	13	17	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..		
	Malhar	1	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	14	..	..	3	
	Rewa	1	11	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	5	..	..	3	
Sand Works	TOTAL	3	203	18	..	2	..	9	..	11	..	..	..	65	..	111	18	6	..	2	
	Indore	1	129	18	..	1	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	37	..	76	18	4	..	..	
	Rewa	1	62	..	..	1	..	3	..	6	..	..	..	26	..	25	..	1	..	..	
	Indore	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	..	..	..	..	Seasonal.
XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY.																					
Printing Presses .	Indore	8	348	1	..	8	1	6	..	46	..	..	..	203	..	64	1	20	..	..	
	Bhopal	2	90	..	..	2	..	4	..	5	..	..	..	71	..	7	..	1	..	..	
	Ratlam	2	184	..	..	2	..	2	..	40	..	..	..	109	..	24	..	17	..	..	
	Barwan	1	23	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	9	..	..	..	..	
	Panna	1	12	3	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	2	..	..	

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART III.—INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE CLASS OF OWNERS AND MANAGERS.  
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Description of Establishment.	Total number.	NUMBER OWNED BY						NUMBER MANAGED BY						REMARKS.		
		REGISTERED COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORS WHO ARE				PRIVATE PERSONS WHO ARE										
		State or local authority.	Euro- peans or Anglo- Indians.	Indians.	Both.	Euro- peans or Anglo- Indians.	Hindu.	Musal- mans.	Parsis.	Others.	Euro- peans or Anglo- Indians.	Hindus.	Musal- mans.		Parsis.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
CENTRAL INDIA	191	23	4	18	1	3	96	26	7	13	16	117	37	12	9	
II.—MINES	31	1	1	..	..	..	21	1	..	7	3	26	1	..	1	
Coal quarry	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Collieries	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Diamond Mines	28	..	..	..	..	..	20	1	..	7	..	26	1	..	1	
Yellow Ochre Mines	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
III.—QUARRIES AND HARD ROCKS	7	1	..	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	2	4	1	..	..	
Stone	4	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	
Limestone	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Stone and Lime Factory	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES.	110	5	1	12	..	1	63	19	4	5	3	70	25	5	7	
(a)	104	2	1	11	..	..	62	19	4	5	..	68	24	5	7	
Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories.	101	1	1	9	..	..	62	19	4	5	..	66	23	5	7	
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	
(c)	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	
Woolen Kaln and Dari Weaving Factories.	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	
(d)	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	
Silk, Cotton and Wool-Weaving Factory.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Silk Institutes	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	
(e)	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Brush Factory	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART III.—INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE CLASS OF OWNERS AND MANAGERS—*contd.*

Description of Establishment.	Total number.	NUMBER OWNED BY						NUMBER MANAGED BY					REMARKS.			
		State or local authority.	REGISTERED COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORS WHO ARE			PRIVATE PERSONS WHO ARE			Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians.	Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Parsis.		Others.		
			Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Both.	Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians.	Hindus.	Musalmans							Parsis.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Tannery and Lac Factory .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES	5	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	
Iron and Brass Foundry .	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Workshops .	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	
General Engineering Motor Works.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHEN-WARE INDUSTRIES.	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	
Glass Factory .	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Brick and Tile Factory .	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	5	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	
Sealing Wax and Ink Fac-tories.	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	
Harra, Kherwar and other Jungle Products.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Paint Factory	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Thymol Factory	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES	9	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	1	1	7	..	
Distilleries	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6	..	
Flour Mills	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
Grass Hand Press	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART III.—INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE CLASS OF OWNERS AND MANAGERS—*concd.*

Description of Establishment.	Total number.	NUMBER OWNED BY										NUMBER MANAGED BY					REMARKS.
		State or local authority.	REGISTERED COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORS WHO ARE			PRIVATE PERSONS WHO ARE				Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians.	Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Parsis.	Others.			
			Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians.	Indians.	Both.	Euro-peans or Anglo-Indians.	Hindus.	Musal-mans.	Parsis.						Others.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
XI.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS .	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	
Hosiery Factory .	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Weaving Cloth, Socks and Needle-work.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
Shoe Factory .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
Tailoring Works .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	
XII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	
Furniture Factories .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	
XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS.	3	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	
Lime Manufactories .	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	
Sand Works .	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES.	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	
Electric Energy .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	
Electric Power House .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Ice Factory .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
VI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY.	8	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	5	2	..	1	1	
Printing Presses .	8	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	5	2	..	1	1	

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART IV.—CASTE OR RACE AND BIRTH-PLACE OF SKILLED WORKMEN CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Description of Establishment and Occupation.	NUMBER OF WORK-MEN.				CASTE OR RACE												BORN.																			
	ADULTS.		CHILDREN UNDER 14.		Ahlir.	Baiga.	Brahman.	Chamar.	Christian.	Gond.	Kachhl.	Khatwar.	Kol.	Koli.	Luhar.	Maratha.	Musalmam.	Rajput.	Sutar.	Others.	IN THE PROVINCE.					IN OTHER PROVINCES.										
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																	District Enumeration.	Districts.	Others.	Bombay Presidency.	Central Provinces.	Madras Presidency.	Punjab.	Rajputana.	United Provinces.	Baroda.	Delhi.	Gwalior.	Hyderabad.	Goa.	Afghanistan.	Baluchistan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
CENTRAL INDIA	5,782	1,594	590	4	192	141	207	259	78	808	158	616	728	564	189	234	1,741	262	138	1,634	4,921	541	347	457	263	1	28	335	826	7	17	189	14	1	2	1
II.—MINES	703	11	..	..	29	64	21	44	..	43	32	4	180	43	44	..	71	10	3	117	591	14	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coal Mine	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Overman	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Quarryman	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Driver	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fireman	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Others	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Collieries	628	10	..	..	29	64	19	2	..	43	22	4	180	41	44	..	63	18	2	107	520	13	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Underlooker	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Boiler	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fitter	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sorter	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Turner	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Manufacturer of Powder	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Blacksmith	22	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Carpenter	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Driver	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Hewer	504	3	..	..	27	43	10	2	..	35	18	4	177	33	23	..	39	9	2	85	455	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Diamond Mines	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Thaadar	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Yellow Ochre Mines	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Miner	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Weighman	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCKS	117	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART IV.—CASTE OR RACE AND BIRTH-PLACE OF SKILLED WORKMEN CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION—continued.

Description of Establishment and Occupation.	NUMBER OF WORK-MEN.					CASTE OR RACE.															BORN.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	ADULTS.		CHILDREN UNDER 14.			Ahr.	Balga.	Brahman.	Chamar.	Christian.	Gond.	Kachhi.	Khalwar.	Kol.	Koli.	Tuhar.	Maratha.	Musahman.	Rajput.	Butar.	Others.	District of Enumeration.	IN THE PROVINCE.					IN OTHER PROVINCES.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.																		District of Enumeration.	Con t i n u o u s Districts.	Others.	Bombay Presl- dency.	Central Pro- vinces.	Madras Presl- dency.	Punjab.	Rajputana.	United Provinces	Baroda.	Delhi.	Gwalior.	Hyderabad.	Goa.	Afghanistan.	Baluchistan.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
																																							2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES—contd.	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											</



TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART IV.—CASTE OR RACE AND BIRTH-PLACE OF SKILLED WORKMEN CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION—continued.

Description of Establishment and Occupation.	NUMBER OF WORK-MEN.				CASTE OR RACE.														BORN.																		
	ADULTS.		CHILDREN UNDER 14.		Abit.	Balga.	Brahman.	Chamar.	Christian.	Gond.	Kachhi.	Khatwar.	Kol.	Koli.	Luhar.	Maratha.	Musahman.	Rajput.	Sutar.	Others.	District of Enumeration.	IN THE PROVINCE.						IN OTHER PROVINCES.									
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																		Counting Districts.	Others.	Bombay Presidency.	Central Provinces.	Madras Presidency.	Punjab.	Rajputana.	United Provinces.	Baroda.	Delhi.	Gwalior.	Hyderabad.	Goa.	Afghanistan.	Baluchistan.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.	1,317		1,004																																		
Sealing Wax and Ink Factory	60	1											7		2		10	9		18	40	2															
Driver	1																1				1																
Ink maker	12												5				2				2																
Melter	18																3				3																
Washer	24	1											2				2				12																
Stretchers	8																2				25																
Others	7																2				3																
Hatta, Kherwar and other Jungle Products.	1,250		1,003																																		
Kherwar (Catechu-Maker)	1,250		1,003																																		
Thymol Factory	7						3														4	1															
Fitter.	1																				1																
Packer.	3						3														3																
Firemen	3																				2																
X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES	23																3	1	2	8	15																
Distillery	12																2		1	7	6																
Engineer	1																				1																
Carpenter	1																				1																
Distiller	1																				1																
Fitter.	1																				1																
Fireman	1																				1																
Others	2																2				1																
Flour Mills	6																				1																
Driver	4																1				1																
Grinder	2																				2																
Carpenter	1																1				1																
Grass Hand Press	7																				1																
XI.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS	63		96																																		
Hosiery Factory	2																				139	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Finisher																					9	19	3														
Winder																					1	4															
Knitter																					4	14															
Weaving Cloth, Socks and Needle-work.																	72				72																
Sock-maker																																					
Sewer																	15				15																
Weaver																	27				27																
Needle-worker.																	5				5																
Shoe Factory																	25				25																
Cutter and Sewer																	11				11																
Polisher																	1				1																

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART IV.—CASTE OR RACE AND BIRTH-PLACE OF SKILLED WORKMEN CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION—concluded.

Description of Establishment and Occupation.	NUMBER OF WORK-MEN.				CASTE OR RACE.																BORN.																			
	ADULTS.		CHILDREN UNDER 14.		Ahrir.	Baiga.	Brahman.	Chamar.	Christian.	Gond.	Kachhi.	Khatwar.	Kol.	Koli.	Luhar.	Maratha.	Musalman.	Rajput.	Sutar.	Others.	IN THE PROVINCE.				IN OTHER PROVINCES.															
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.																	District of Enumeration.	Others.	Bombay Presidency.	Central Provinces.	Madras Presidency.	Punjab.	Rajputana.	United Provinces.	Baroda.	Delhi.	Gwalior.	Hyderabad.	Goa.	Afghanistan.	Baluchistan.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37				
XI.—INDUSTRIES OF DRESS—contd.																																								
Tailoring work	40																				16	37	4																	
Harness-Maker	2																				12	1																		
Tailor	38																				28	4																		
Shoe-Maker	7																				6																			
Jingar	1																				1																			
Others	1																				1																			
XII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES																																								
Furniture Factories	31																				30	29																		
Carpenter	27																				27	27																		
Blacksmith	3																				3	2																		
Painter	1																																							
XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS.																																								
Lime Manufactory	2																				1																			
Driver	1																				1																			
Contractor	1																																							
XIV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES.																																								
Electric Energy	37					3									1		24	1	1	7	27																			
Driver	7																7				5																			
Ohlman	4																4				4																			
Fireman	4																2				3																			
Lineman	5					1											2				2																			
Mason	6																2				2																			
Blacksmith	1					2									1						6																			
Carpenter	1																				1																			
Fitter	7																1				2																			
Painter	1																1				1																			
Electric Power House	26					5									1						14	20																		
Inspector	2						2														1																			
Fitter	2						1														1																			
Prayman	22					5									1						13	18																		
Ice Factory	2														1																									
Driver	2														1																									
XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY																																								
Printing Presses	203					2								3		10	118	2	1	23	160	3		8	3															
Compositor	63					2								2		16	118	2	1	23	160	3		8	3															
Pressman	20					1								3		5	10	2	1	14	45	1		6	2															
Blinder	8															6	21			1	21	1																		
Machine-man	7																1				1																			
Driver	4																3				2																			
Foreman	1																																							
Printer	1																																							
Others	90					1								1							81																			

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART V.—CASTE OR RACE AND BIRTH-PLACE OF  
CENTRAL

Description of Establishment.	NUMBER OF LABOURERS.				CASTE OR											
	ADULTS.		CHILDREN UNDER 14.		Ahr.	Bhil.	Brahman.	Chamar.	Christian.	Dhangar.	Dhimar.	Gond.	Kachhl.	Khairwar.	Kol.	Koli.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
CENTRAL INDIA . . . . .	7,355	4,545	1,680	1,116	416	208	850	907	61	217	325	1,233	364	643	1,121	548
II.—MINES . . . . .	1,149	843	210	152	136	..	135	129	..	..	167	384	189	35	424	135
Coal Quarry . . . . .	21	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Collieries . . . . .	759	476	159	90	104	..	96	28	..	..	86	235	52	35	368	99
Diamond Mines . . . . .	305	354	51	60	32	..	9	93	..	..	80	144	135	..	31	36
Yellow Ochre Mines . . . . .	64	13	..	2	..	..	24	8	..	..	..	2	2	..	25	..
III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCKS . . . . .	330	227	41	32	2	..	41	85	..	14	23	1	25	..	134	75
Stone . . . . .	77	26	2	..	..	..	13	2	..	..	3	1	9	..	21	5
Limestone . . . . .	161	90	27	21	1	..	17	37	..	14	12	..	11	..	65	27
Stone and Lime Factory . . . . .	92	111	12	11	1	..	11	46	..	..	8	..	5	..	48	43
IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES.	4,305	2,359	716	231	221	164	491	259	60	188	10	74	109	..	..	200
TOTAL . . . . .	4,279	2,339	690	231	219	164	487	259	46	184	10	74	108	..	..	198
(a) Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories.	2,976	2,056	116	130	66	164	374	230	41	127	8	74	71	..	..	99
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.	1,303	283	574	101	153	..	113	29	5	57	2	..	37	..	..	99
(c) Woollen Kabin and Durray Weaving Factories.	..	..	23	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
(d) Silk Institutes . . . . .	20	20	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Brush Factory . . . . .	6	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES . . . . .	345	60	20	20	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tannery and Lac Factory . . . . .	245	60	20	20	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES . . . . .	114	2	1	..	9	4	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Iron and Brass Foundry . . . . .	14	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Workshops . . . . .	97	..	..	..	8	4	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
General Engineering Motor Works	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHENWARE INDUSTRIES.	38	35	6	..	3	..	15	19	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	1
Glass Factory . . . . .	17	16	6	..	..	..	12	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brick and Tile Factory . . . . .	21	19	..	..	3	..	3	19	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1
IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.	739	929	659	676	38	..	128	1	..	..	119	768	27	604	501	99
Sealing Wax and Ink Factory . . . . .	35	61	8	3	2	..	7	1	..	..	12	3	3	5	..	15
Harra, Khairwar and other jungle products.	661	878	650	673	35	..	121	..	..	..	107	765	24	599	470	84
Paint Factory . . . . .	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..
Thymol Factory . . . . .	8	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES . . . . .	106	19	1	..	1	40	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	8
Distillery . . . . .	84	4	1	..	..	39	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Flour Mills . . . . .	20	11	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Grass Hand Press . . . . .	2	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
XII.—FURNITURE INDUSTRIES . . . . .	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Furniture Factories . . . . .	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS.	49	42	2	5	..	..	2	14	..	2	3	1	..	4	60	1
Lime Manufactories . . . . .	10	14	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	1	..	4	13	1
Sand Works . . . . .	39	28	2	2	..	..	..	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	47	..
XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES.	111	18	5	..	6	..	8	..	..	..	1	1	11	..	..	23
Electric Energy . . . . .	76	18	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	23
Electric Power House . . . . .	25	..	1	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Ice Factory . . . . .	10	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY . . . . .	64	1	20	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	2	4	2	..	2	..
Printing Presses . . . . .	64	1	20	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	2	4	2	..	2	..

UNSKILLED LABOURERS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE INDUSTRY IN WHICH THEY ARE WORKING.  
INDIA AGENCY.

RACE.						BORN.														REMARKS.
Kunbl.	Mall.	Maratha.	Muselman.	Rajput.	Others.	IN THE PROVINCE.			IN OTHER PROVINCES.											
						District of Enu-meration.	Contiguous districts.	Other districts.	Bombay Presidency.	Central Provinces.	Punjab.	Rajputana.	United Provinces.	Jardas.	Delhi.	Gwalior.	Hyderabad.	Baluchistan.		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
240	361	1,409	1,930	602	3,261	8,929	693	233	1,837	531	14	1,134	753	8	13	333	134	1		
54	..	..	198	42	326	2,092	56	91	..	60	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	2	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..		
54	..	..	115	32	180	1,296	4	91	..	59	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	81	7	122	737	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	1	17	59	19	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
69	..	..	17	5	139	534	89	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..		
26	..	..	..	1	24	100	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..		
43	..	..	..	4	63	215	83	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	17	..	47	219	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..		
60	342	1,373	1,538	427	2,095	2,903	405	45	1,359	239	14	1,003	594	7	12	324	116	1		
60	341	1,373	1,521	425	2,070	2,837	395	45	1,849	238	14	1,001	585	6	12	320	116	1		
51	237	1,133	1,056	225	1,292	2,118	231	19	1,516	118	7	843	176	2	3	146	99	..		
9	74	240	465	200	778	749	164	26	333	120	7	243	409	4	9	174	17	1		
..	..	..	13	1	5	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	4	1	17	15	9	..	1	1	..	4	8	1	..	1	..	..		
..	1	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	45	445	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	45	445	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	6	8	38	3	27	82	8	..	3	..	..	1	20	..	1	2	..	..		
..	2	1	3	..	5	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	..	..		
..	4	7	32	3	20	71	7	..	2	..	..	1	14	..	..	2	..	..		
..	..	..	3	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1	4	14	..	2	7	14	..	..	13	1	..	24	9	..	..	1	17	..		
1	4	14	..	1	1	14	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..		
..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	24	9	..	..	1	..	..		
40	4	3	48	112	520	2,519	112	142	3	196	..	3	36	..	..	..	1	..		
4	..	..	21	5	29	83	2	..	..	16	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..		
36	4	..	24	104	489	2,405	105	142	..	178	..	2	29	..	..	..	1	..		
..	..	..	2	2	..	28	4	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	3	1	1	2	3	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6	5	8	9	3	35	74	6	2	17	..	..	7	17	..	..	3	..	..		
2	4	..	3	3	31	68	6	2	4	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	..	..		
4	1	8	6	..	2	3	..	..	13	..	..	4	11	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
8	..	..	..	..	3	69	11	4	..	3	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	3	8	11	4	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
8	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..		
2	..	1	39	1	41	120	..	4	..	..	..	1	7	1	..	1	..	..		
..	..	..	34	..	29	91	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..		
2	..	1	3	1	11	20	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..		
..	..	..	2	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	2	43	7	18	67	9	..	1	1	..	2	3	..	..	2	..	..		
..	..	2	43	7	18	67	9	..	1	1	..	2	3	..	..	2	..	..		

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART VI.—DETAILS OF POWER EMPLOYED.  
(1) For Establishments using Steam, Oil, Gas, Water, etc.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Description of Establishment.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING				NUMBER OF ENGINES.				TOTAL HORSE-POWER.				REMARKS.
	Steam.	Oil.	Water.	Gas.	Steam.	Oil.	Water.	Gas.	Steam.	Oil.	Water.	Gas.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Central India	113*	13*	..	1	129†	14	..	1	8,037	339	..	50	* These figures include 3 establishments using both steam and oil. † (+plus one boiler only).
II.—MINES . . .	2	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	273	..	..	..	
Coal Quarry . .	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	
Collieries . . .	1	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	253	..	..	..	
III.—QUARRIES OF HARD ROCKS.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	
Stone and Lime Factory.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	
IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES.	103‡	5‡	..	..	110	6	..	..	7,368	206	..	..	‡ These figures include 3 establishments using both steam and oil.
(a) { Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.	3§	2§	..	..	6	3	..	..	3,985	160	..	..	§ These figures include 2 establishments using both oil and steam.
(a) { Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories.	100	2	..	..	104	2	..	..	3,383	32	..	..	These figures include 1 establishment using both steam and oil.
(d) Silk Institute . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	..	..	
V.—LEATHER, ETC., INDUSTRIES.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	50	
Tannery and Lac Factory.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	50	
VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	20	..	..	
Iron and Brass Foundry.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	20	..	..	
VIII.—GLASS AND EARTHENWARE INDUSTRIES.	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	60	..	..	
Glass Factory . .	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	30	..	..	
Brick and Tile Factory.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	30	..	..	
IX.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.	2	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	32	10	..	..	
Sealing Wax and Ink Factory.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	
Paint Factory . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	
Thymol Factory . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	
X.—FOOD INDUSTRIES .	4	1	..	..	4†	1	..	..	349	10	..	..	† (+plus one boiler only.)
Distilleries . . .	3	..	..	..	2†	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	
Flour Mills . . .	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	310	10	..	..	
XIII.—INDUSTRIES CONNECTED WITH BUILDINGS.	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	
Lime Manufactory .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	
XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES.	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	
Ice Factory . . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	
XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY.	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	16	..	..	
Printing Presses .	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	16	..	..	

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART VI.—DETAILS OF POWER EMPLOYED.

(2) For Establishments using electric power generated on the premises.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Description of establishment.	Number of establishments.	PRIME MOVERS.						ELECTRIC POWER.		REMARKS.
		STEAM.		OIL.		WATER.		Number of dynamos.	Power in kilowatts.	
		Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.	Number of engines.	Horse-power.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Central India	2	5	400	..	..	..	..	10	324	
XV.—PRODUCTION, APPLICATION AND TRANSMISSION OF PHYSICAL FORCES	2	5	400	..	..	..	..	10	324	
Electric Power House .	1	3	240	..	..	..	..	8	224	
Electric Energy .	1	2	160	..	..	..	..	2	100	

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART VI.—DETAILS OF POWER EMPLOYED.

(3) For electric power supplied from outside.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Description of establishment.	Number of establishments.	Number of Motors installed.	Total Horse-power.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
CENTRAL INDIA . . . . .	4	12	82	
IV.—TEXTILE AND CONNECTED INDUSTRIES . . . . .	1	3	37½	
Brush Factory . . . . .	1	3	37½	
VII.—METAL INDUSTRIES . . . . .	2	2	35	
Workshop . . . . .	1	1	10	
General Engineering Motor Works . . . . .	1	1	25	
XVI.—INDUSTRIES OF LUXURY . . . . .	1	7	9½	
Printing Press . . . . .	1	7	½	

TABLE XXII.—INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS. PART VII.—NUMBER OF LOOMS IN USE IN TEXTILE ESTABLISHMENTS.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

District.	COTTON WEAVING ESTABLISHMENTS.				SILK WEAVING ESTABLISHMENTS.				WOOL WEAVING ESTABLISHMENTS.				JUTE WEAVING ESTABLISHMENTS.	
	Number of establishments.	NUMBER OF LOOMS AT WORK.			Number of establishments.	NUMBER OF LOOMS AT WORK.			Number of establishments.	NUMBER OF LOOMS AT WORK.			Number of establishments.	Number of looms at work.
		Worked by power.	With fly-shuttle.	Without fly-shuttle.		Worked by power.	With fly-shuttle.	Without fly-shuttle.		Worked by power.	With fly-shuttle.	Without fly-shuttle.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Central India . . . . .	4	13,884	2	3	3	..	69	48	2	..	..	59	..	..
Indore . . . . .	3	13,884	..	..	2	..	34	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhopal . . . . .	1*	..	2	3	1*	..	35	45	1*	..	..	45	..	..
Datia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	14	..	..

\* These are in fact 3 combined establishments —(1) Woollen Kalin and Durry Weaving Factory ; (2) Silk, Cotton and Wool Weaving Factory; and (3) Weaving Cloth, Socks and Needle-work (Vide Table II, class XI, Industries of Dress).





## PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

### Area and Population of States.

This table and the next give for each State of any size leading statistics, *viz.*, total population, density, variation since 1901, distribution by religion and the number of literate persons.

The figures in the Provincial Tables I and II represent the actuals for entire States, the Nandwai Pargana of Indore which lies in the Rajputana Agency having been included in the State figures. The totals for Central India will, therefore, necessarily not agree with those given in the corresponding Imperial Tables.

The following Table will explain the difference :—

	Area.	Occupied houses.	POPULATION.					
			1921			1911		
			Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
As shown in Imperial Tables I & II.	51,531	1,319,275	5,997,023	3,068,962	2,928,061	6,129,019	3,105,519	3,023,500
Add—								
Nandwai Pargana of Indore.	37	872	3,682	1,894	1,788	3,295	1,680	1,615
TOTAL	51,568	1,320,147	6,000,705	3,070,856	2,929,849	6,132,314	3,107,199	3,025,115

In Provincial Tables I and II the figures for British Cantonments and Stations have been included in those of the States within whose territorial limits they lie, and have also been shown separately in the appendices.

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

## PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA AND POPULATION OF STATES.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Serial No.	States.	Area in square miles.	NUMBER OF		Number of occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION.		Number of persons in square mile in 1921.	Revenue.	Serial No.
			Towns.	Villages.		1921.				Increase (+), Decrease (-).				
						Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	1911-1921.	1901-1911.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	CENTRAL INDIA	51,568 (51,568-34)	51	21,820	1,320,147	6,000,705	3,070,856	2,928,849	6,132,314	-2.2	+12.8	116	35,146,000	
	Indore state	9,519.10	11	3,569	260,775	1,151,578	600,698	550,880	1,052,557	+9.5	-16.3	121	10,407,000	1
1	Indore District (Including City, Residency and Mhow Cantonment)	1,577.10	3	686	81,201	343,829	185,939	157,890	274,772	+25.1	..	218	..	1
2	Melhidpur District	840.00	2	434	27,010	114,939	59,340	55,599	123,302	-6.8	..	137	..	2
3	Nemawar District	1,065.00	..	332	20,357	85,933	43,907	41,966	95,243	-0.8	..	81	..	3
4	Nimar District	8,871.00	4	1,218	79,922	389,485	199,431	190,054	350,861	+11.1	..	101	..	4
5	Rampura-Bhanpura District (Including Nandwal Pargana.)	2,129.00	2	871	47,957	202,773	104,482	98,201	192,620	+5.3	..	95	..	5
6	Alampur Pargana	37.00	..	28	3,638	14,610	7,539	7,080	15,759	-7.2	..	395	..	6
	Bhopal state	6,902.40	8	2,922	167,118	692,448	358,135	334,313	738,124	-6.2	+8.7	100	5,892,010	2
1	Nizamut-i-Maghrīb (Including Sehore Station)	1,764.70	4	682	41,300	176,390	92,045	84,343	174,473	+1.1	..	100	..	1
2	Nizamut-i-Junub	2,189.40	..	812	40,142	201,240	102,549	98,691	217,185	-7.3	..	92	..	2
3	Ditto Mashrif	1,641.92	2	772	34,402	149,928	76,262	73,066	153,717	-5.9	..	91	..	3
4	Ditto Shimal (Including Bhopal City)	1,306.32	2	656	35,274	165,490	87,279	78,211	187,749	-11.9	..	127	..	4
	Rewa state	13,000.00	4	5,464	292,651	1,401,524	698,322	702,202	1,515,237	-7.5	+14.2	108	3,722,000	3
1	Huzur Tehsil	621.00	2	485	35,663	162,540	80,182	82,358	..	..	..	262	..	1
2	Raghubarnagar (Including Agency Head Quarters)	645.00	1	378	20,340	122,874	60,808	62,006	..	..	..	191	..	2
3	Toonthar	800.00	..	425	19,867	97,076	49,692	47,384	..	..	..	122	..	3
4	Gopadbanas	1,594.00	..	631	38,933	193,718	96,836	96,882	..	..	..	122	..	4
5	Deosar	2,333.00	..	572	22,020	121,743	60,922	60,821	..	..	..	52	..	5
6	Sirmaur	550.00	..	445	23,768	115,071	56,316	58,755	..	..	..	209	..	6
7	Sehazpur	2,641.00	..	821	52,174	237,289	119,184	118,105	..	..	..	90	..	7
8	Bandhogarh	1,797.00	1	566	25,990	118,831	59,363	59,468	..	..	..	66	..	8
9	Mauganj	899.00	..	727	24,633	121,075	60,026	61,049	..	..	..	135	..	9
10	Beohari	1,120.00	..	414	23,263	111,307	54,933	56,374	..	..	..	99	..	10

PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—AREA AND POPULATION OF STATES—concluded.

Serial No.	States.	Area in square miles.	NUMBER OF		Number of occupied houses.	POPULATION.				PERCENTAGE OF VARIATION. Increase (+), Decrease (-).		Number of persons in square mile in 1921.	Revenue.	Serial No.
			Towns.	Villages.		1921.		Both sexes.	1911-1921.	1901-1911.				
						Persons.	Males.				Females.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
4	Orchha . . . . .	2,079.50	1	801	68,874	284,948	147,466	137,482	330,032	-13.7	+2.6	137	1,000,000	4
5	Datta . . . . .	911.00	2	459	33,124	148,659	77,482	71,177	154,603	-3.8	-11.1	163	1,100,000	5
6	Dhar . . . . .	1,777.85	2	672	45,903	230,333	115,990	114,343	193,265	+19.2	+12.0	130	1,326,000	6
7	Devas S. B. . . . .	449.30	1	250	17,183	77,005	39,805	37,200	75,748	+1.7	+18.5	172	700,000	7
8	Devas J. B. . . . .	419.41	1	235	14,923	66,998	34,478	33,520	63,598	+5.3	+14.3	160	494,000	8
9	Sambar . . . . .	180.00	1	88	6,888	33,216	17,569	15,647	31,908	+4.1	-4.7	185	350,000	9
10	Jaura . . . . .	601.31	1	320	20,804	85,778	44,032	41,746	82,562	+3.9	-1.4	143	1,000,000	10
11	Ratlam . . . . .	693.25	1	236	21,228	85,489	43,935	41,554	82,497	+3.6	-2.9	123	900,000	11
12	Panna . . . . .	2,596.00	1	831	45,813	197,600	100,972	96,628	228,880	-13.7	+18.6	76	1,020,000	12
13	Charkhari . . . . .	879.89	1	277	25,042	123,405	63,482	59,923	132,530	-6.9	+6.9	140	683,000	13
14	Alagarh . . . . .	802.00	1	340	18,410	84,790	43,386	41,404	87,093	-2.6	+11.3	106	325,000	14
15	Bijawar . . . . .	973.00	1	315	26,478	111,723	58,096	53,627	125,202	-10.8	+13.3	115	310,000	15
16	Baoni . . . . .	121.00	..	52	4,029	19,734	10,212	9,522	20,121	-1.9	+1.7	163	195,000	16
17	Chhatarpur (including Nowgong Cantonment, and Bundelkhand Agency Head-Quarters.)	1,130.00	4	307	38,778	166,549	86,482	80,067	179,940	-7.4	+5.4	147	550,000	17
18	Siwani . . . . .	201.60	1	94	6,214	26,549	13,707	12,842	26,484	+2	+11.0	132	300,000	18
19	Saidana . . . . .	279.00	1	123	6,422	27,165	13,932	13,233	28,595	-5.0	+10.7	97	281,000	19
20	Rajgarh . . . . .	962.00	2	673	26,785	114,972	60,463	54,509	127,993	-9.7	+34.1	120	624,000	20
21	Narsinghgarh . . . . .	734.00	1	412	23,845	101,426	52,913	48,513	109,854	-7.7	+19.3	138	668,000	21
22	Jhabua . . . . .	1,336.48	..	778	25,151	123,932	62,553	61,379	111,992	+11.4	+37.2	93	361,000	22
23	Barwanda . . . . .	218.00	..	68	3,538	15,912	8,271	7,641	16,982	-6.3	+8.0	73	26,000	23
24	Nagod . . . . .	501.00	2	325	15,180	63,166	33,668	34,498	74,592	-8.6	+18.8	136	205,000	24
25	Mothar . . . . .	407.00	1	205	15,663	66,540	32,673	33,867	73,155	-9.0	+14.5	164	291,000	25
26	Barwani . . . . .	1,178.00	1	360	21,997	120,150	60,388	59,762	108,583	+10.7	+42.6	102	806,000	26
27	Alirajpur . . . . .	836.00	..	325	14,858	89,364	45,730	43,634	72,454	+23.3	+44.4	107	424,000	27
28	Khichipur . . . . .	273.00	1	283	8,696	40,043	21,218	18,825	40,075	-1	+28.7	147	187,000	28
29	* Other states and estates	1,007.25	..	1,036	53,782	244,539	124,798	119,911	249,058	-1.7	+19.5	162	1,086,000	29

\* For details see appendix A.

## PROVINCIAL TABLE I.

## PROVINCIAL TABLE I.—APPENDIX A.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Serial No.	States, Estates, British Cantonnments, and Stations.	Area in square miles.	NUMBER OF		Number of occupied houses.	POPULATION.				Variation, Increase (+) Decrease (—)		Revenue.	Serial No.	
			Villages.			1921.		1911.		1901-1911.				
			Towns.			Persons.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	1911-1921.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	
	Other states, estates, etc.	1,607.25	..	1,036	53,782	244,709	124,798	119,911	249,058	—	4,349	+	29,533	1,086,000
	Indore Residency Minor States and British Cantonnments, etc.	13.10	2	1	12,243	44,484	26,533	17,961	39,558	+	4,836	—	7,989	..
	Minor State	6.00	..	1	106	531	259	272	643	—	112	+	143	..
1*	Hirapur	6.00	..	1	106	531	259	272	643	—	112	+	143	..
	British Cantonnments and Stations	7.10	2	..	12,137	43,963	26,374	17,689	39,015	+	4,948	—	5,142	..
2*	Indore Residency	1.35	1	..	8,602	12,228	7,056	5,170	9,195	+	3,031	—	1,923	..
3*	Mhow Cantonnment	5.75	1	..	8,535	31,737	19,218	12,519	29,820	+	1,917	—	6,219	..
	Baghelkhand Agency Minor States, and British Cantonnments, etc.	580.00	..	378	19,100	86,481	43,429	43,052	92,608	—	6,127	+	8,245	..
	Minor States	580.00	..	376	19,100	86,481	43,429	43,052	92,608	—	6,127	+	8,245	..
1	Bhalsanda	32.00	..	17	967	4,390	2,291	2,099	4,599	—	209	+	431	24,010
2	Jaso	72.00	..	60	1,622	7,221	3,616	3,605	8,086	—	865	+	877	28,000
3	Kamta-Bajaula	13.00	..	2	269	1,055	584	471	1,123	—	68	—	109	7,000
4	Kothl	169.00	..	78	4,310	20,087	10,024	10,063	21,303	—	1,216	+	2,160	29,000
5	Pahra	27.00	..	11	755	3,183	1,646	1,537	3,529	—	346	—	6	19,000
6	Paldeo	28.00	..	22	2,015	9,088	4,660	4,378	8,990	—	48	+	392	41,000
7	Sonawal	213.00	..	171	8,372	38,078	18,806	19,272	41,828	—	8,750	+	4,560	68,000
8	Taraon	28.00	..	15	790	3,429	1,802	1,627	3,150	—	279	+	60	17,000
	British Cantonnments and Stations	0.14	..	1	66	246	138	108	394	—	148	+	12	..
9*	Baghelkhand (Sutna) Agency Head-Quarters	0.14	..	1	66	246	138	108	394	—	148	+	12	..
	Bhopal Agency Minor States and British Cantonnments, etc.	173.00	..	103	4,936	22,498	11,656	10,842	21,319	+	1,179	+	4,670	..
	Minor States	173.00	..	103	4,936	22,498	11,656	10,842	21,319	+	1,179	+	4,670	..
1	Korwal	144.00	..	88	4,351	19,851	10,307	9,544	18,456	+	1,395	+	4,751	120,000
2	Muhammadgarh	29.00	..	15	585	2,647	1,349	1,298	2,563	—	216	—	81	21,000
	British Cantonnments and Stations	1.70	1	..	2,852	10,153	6,029	4,154	7,741	+	2,442	—	3,962	..
3*	Sohore Station	1.70	1	..	2,852	10,153	6,029	4,154	7,741	+	2,442	—	3,962	..

\*The figures for these places have been included in the figures of the States in whose territories they lie and already shown in Provincial Table I.





PROVINCIAL TABLE II.

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**Population of States by Religion and Education.**



PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—POPULATION OF STATES BY RELIGION AND EDUCATION.

CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Serial No.		STATES.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.										NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS.								
			HINDUS.		JAINS.		ANIMISTS.		MUSLIMANS.		CHRISTIANS.		OTHERS.		Total.	0-15.		15-20.		20 AND OVER.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	CENTRAL INDIA.	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	1	Indore State (Including City, Residency and Mhow Cantonment)	6,000,705	2,667,685	2,546,017	21,228	199,927	133,584	173,399	158,234	5,696	3,366	1,344	1,077	189,547	24,922	3,799	50,318	2,175	128,793	9,540
2	2	Melhapur District	343,829	152,421	131,020	2,700	2,763	2,527	24,043	19,469	3,350	1,547	653	627	39,138	4,617	1,348	3,070	781	25,303	3,119
3	3	Nepaur District	114,939	55,350	51,845	592	13	15	3,340	3,157	28	24	17	3,119	493	87	297	31	2,050	155	
4	4	Nimar District	85,433	35,223	33,431	451	409	4,202	4,201	3,918	105	88	52	2,932	508	55	307	25	1,906	131	
5	5	Rampura-Bhanpura District (Including Bhanpura Paragana)	389,485	180,968	172,458	1,016	980	6,400	10,758	10,076	33	28	63	32	13,611	2,456	348	1,493	181	10,402	731
6	6	Alampur Paragana	202,773	96,312	90,163	1,640	1,549	415	6,005	6,098	..	..	..	..	8,882	1,745	186	941	96	5,470	444
7	7	Bhopal State	14,619	7,347	6,876	1	..	..	190	203	..	..	..	..	101	20	4	20	2	32	14
8	8	Bhopal State	692,448	290,172	269,984	2,958	2,116	24,329	40,925	36,442	298	195	98	98	16,543	1,329	278	9,056	121	12,046	720
9	9	Nizam-i-Mushrif	140,328	58,808	55,588	778	710	11,301	11,802	11,802	..	..	..	..	1,530	228	..	145	6	1,047	87
10	10	Nizam-i-Mushrif	201,240	85,356	81,512	416	394	9,958	9,788	9,788	10	5	..	..	3,078	331	41	301	17	2,333	55
11	11	Nizam-i-Mushrif (Including Bhopal City)	176,390	80,085	73,475	695	659	2,799	7,269	7,269	89	62	15	15	3,287	294	20	301	29	2,485	140
12	12	Jeon State	165,490	65,833	59,409	309	347	271	20,535	18,076	129	127	74	74	8,648	469	191	1,309	69	6,181	420
13	13	Huzar Tahsil	1,401,524	669,987	668,259	3,445	3,24	19,028	15,842	15,842	95	84	25	25	23,755	3,297	249	9,727	61	16,412	870
14	14	Rajmangarh (Including Baghelkhand Agency Head-Quarters)	102,540	76,330	78,165	35	30	..	3,793	4,147	4	10	4	4	5,790	744	78	592	61	4,055	260
15	15	Maugan	122,874	59,098	60,380	140	136	..	1,595	1,403	31	25	4	4	3,733	435	68	415	54	2,558	203
16	16	Gopadbanas	121,075	58,150	59,353	..	..	..	1,842	1,603	..	..	..	..	1,288	74	..	128	..	1,040	43
17	17	Shinar	193,718	80,975	80,931	..	..	..	1,700	1,692	..	..	..	..	1,745	231	15	174	7	1,268	50
18	18	Teonthar	115,071	55,273	57,092	..	..	..	1,020	1,030	..	..	..	..	2,446	261	16	251	9	1,845	64
19	19	Deosar	97,076	48,877	47,692	..	..	..	815	742	..	..	..	..	711	69	24	77	9	485	47
20	20	Bachari	121,743	59,737	59,791	..	..	..	1,185	1,030	..	..	..	..	809	101	8	72	6	595	27
21	21	Bandhgarh	111,307	54,088	55,502	..	..	..	638	658	..	..	..	..	1,786	193	10	178	17	1,325	63
22	22	Sohapur	118,831	57,684	57,819	..	..	..	1,281	1,220	..	..	..	..	2,225	327	12	241	21	1,509	64
23	23	Orchha	237,289	112,783	111,959	123	124	4,269	3,987	3,747	20	23	5	5	3,222	862	17	599	14	1,681	49
24	24	Dhar	284,948	140,757	131,165	2,609	2,064	28,779	3,987	3,747	4	7	3	3	4,938	604	27	557	24	3,692	34
25	25	Dhar	148,659	74,557	72,941	1,707	1,651	1,651	2,683	2,531	5	7	17	17	6,818	1,185	20	577	11	4,691	329
26	26	Dhar	77,005	34,490	32,927	329	305	1,651	2,683	2,531	83	108	65	65	10,513	1,509	195	1,931	62	7,456	403
27	27	Dhar	66,998	29,629	28,227	371	335	1,669	3,364	2,951	43	34	19	19	3,260	605	113	381	21	2,324	209
28	28	Dhar	33,216	16,344	16,164	16	16	..	1,212	982	2	5	..	..	999	145	..	78	..	572	114
29	29	Dhar	85,728	35,743	33,841	1,126	1,069	331	6,808	6,538	20	13	14	14	3,567	407	58	396	29	2,332	151
30	30	Dhar	85,489	34,848	33,134	1,853	1,832	11,404	6,808	6,538	386	363	46	46	6,908	679	216	616	29	4,636	356
31	31	Dhar	197,600	92,668	88,445	1,604	1,566	4,995	2,947	2,662	28	30	10	10	3,008	429	248	368	13	2,081	99
32	32	Dhar	123,405	60,723	58,758	1,711	1,617	4,995	2,947	2,662	28	30	10	10	3,008	429	248	368	13	2,081	99
33	33	Dhar	41,790	20,727	20,672	251	273	271	1,333	1,188	3	..	..	..	1,296	115	14	157	7	1,028	50
34	34	Dhar	111,723	56,025	54,634	916	853	..	1,151	1,091	..	..	..	..	1,620	165	..	177	1	1,269	59
35	35	Dhar	19,734	9,055	8,376	..	..	..	1,157	1,146	..	..	..	..	199	107	..	56	..	36	..
36	36	Chhatrapur (Including Nowkhand Cantonment and Bundelkhand Agency Head-Quarters)	166,549	81,878	76,101	377	283	69	3,707	3,454	53	149	11	11	4,073	521	69	420	36	2,844	182
37	37	Sitapura	26,549	12,371	11,619	403	354	15	14	914	3	6	11	11	1,398	168	23	139	16	981	80
38	38	Sitapura	27,145	12,371	11,619	403	354	15	14	914	3	6	11	11	1,398	168	23	139	16	981	80
39	39	Naushahr	114,979	57,456	51,407	113	100	4,406	3,184	2,880	1	..	..	..	1,356	177	34	132	16	981	80
40	40	Naushahr	101,496	47,458	46,323	139	140	..	3,184	2,880	1	..	..	..	1,356	177	34	132	16	981	80
41	41	Naushahr	123,939	58,583	56,722	883	797	40,660	1,236	1,066	183	189	..	..	2,929	493	66	207	32	1,183	138
42	42	Naushahr	15,912	7,458	7,253	..	..	..	82	59	..	..	..	..	2,92						
43	43	Naushahr	68,166	32,632	33,434	..	..	..	996	1,022	..	..	..	..	2,929	353	1	35	1	2,02	23
44	44	Naushahr	66,540	31,601	32,880	9	188	..	1,044	966	13	..	..	..	2,929	439	72	416	34	1,860	172
45	45	Naushahr	130,150	59,661	59,326	244	..	..	2,950	2,966	31	15	6	6	3,694	179	4	183	19	1,344	37
46	46	Naushahr	89,364	30,671	29,070	65	..	..	1,174	1,165	286	31	47	47	3,694	491	52	401	52	2,568	125
47	47	Naushahr	30,186	17,810	17,810	92	16	..	589	554	491	10	6	6	1,165	161	48	118	18	750	81
48	48	Other States and Estates	244,769	110,356	106,108	786	736	8,398	5,050	4,608	184	154	..	..	6,059	696	69	684	55	4,313	242
49	49	Other States and Estates	244,769	110,356	106,108	786	736	8,398	5,050	4,608	184	154	..	..	6,059	696	69	684	55	4,313	242

For details see Appendix B.

## PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—APPENDIX B.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.

Serial No.		States, Estates, British Cantonnments and Stations.	Population.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.												NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS.				
				HINDUS.		JAINS.		ANIMISTS.		MUSALMANS.		CHRISTIANS.		OTHERS.		Persons.	Males.	Females.		
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1		
				110,350	100,108	780	730	8,398	8,281	5,050	4,008	184	154	24	24	0,059	5,093	306		
Other States and Estates, etc.				244,709																
Indore Residency Minor States and British Cantonnments, etc.				44,494	10,887	11,609	142	104	132	118	5,982	4,373	2,944	1,287	416	412	9,782	2,260		
Minor State				531	206	207	..	..	48	55	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1*	Hirapur.	531	206	207	..	..	48	55	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1*		
British Cantonnments and Stations.				43,963	16,731	11,462	142	104	84	61	5,957	4,363	2,944	1,287	416	412	9,792	2,260		
2*	Indore Residency	12,926	5,302	3,690	77	49	57	40	1,174	885	309	369	137	137	275	3,655	2,791	864		
3*	Mhow Cantonnment	31,737	11,429	7,772	65	55	27	21	4,783	3,478	2,635	918	279	275	275	8,397	7,001	1,396		
Baghelkhand Agency Minor States and British Cantonnments, etc.				86,481	42,011	41,704	11	9	506	493	897	841	1	1	3	4	2,079	1,853	126	
Minor States				86,481	42,011	41,704	11	9	506	493	897	841	1	1	3	4	2,079	1,953	126	
1	Bhalsamda	4,390	2,224	2,050	..	..	27	25	40	24	..	..	..	..	..	156	147	9		
2	Jaso	7,221	3,368	3,368	..	..	202	189	43	44	..	..	..	..	..	190	180	10		
3	Kamta-Rajaula	1,055	560	457	..	..	16	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	112	3		
4	Pahera	3,183	1,583	1,475	..	..	..	..	63	62	..	..	..	..	..	50	47	3		
5	Kothil	20,087	9,797	9,857	2	2	..	..	225	204	..	..	..	..	..	462	422	40		
6	Paldro	9,038	4,351	4,351	..	..	..	..	45	27	..	..	..	..	..	222	217	5		
7	Solawal	38,078	18,084	18,540	..	9	..	265	451	450	1	1	..	..	..	772	721	51		
8	Taraon	3,429	1,773	1,006	..	..	..	..	28	21	..	..	..	..	..	112	107	5		
British Cantonnments and Stations				246	94	66	..	..	40	40	4	2	..	..	..	50	40	10		
9*	Baghelkhand (Sutna) Agency Head-Quarters	246	94	66	..	..	..	..	40	40	4	2	..	..	..	50	40	10		
Bhopal Agency Minor States and British Cantonnments, etc.				22,498	9,947	9,345	228	190	..	1,481	1,307	..	..	..	..	448	428	20		
Minor States				22,498	9,947	9,345	228	190	..	1,481	1,307	..	..	..	..	448	428	20		
1	Korwal	19,851	8,904	8,330	189	155	..	..	1,214	1,050	..	..	..	..	..	383	360	14		
2	Muhannadgarh	2,047	1,043	1,015	39	35	..	..	267	248	..	..	..	..	..	65	59	6		
British Cantonnments and Stations				10,183	4,541	3,077	60	67	119	108	1,184	845	69	45	56	12	1,243	1,142	101	
3*	Shore Station	10,183	4,541	3,077	60	67	119	108	1,184	845	69	45	56	12	1,243	1,142	101	3*		

\* The figures for these places have been included in the figures of the States in which they lie and already shown in Provincial Table II.

## PROVINCIAL TABLE II.—APPENDIX B—concluded.

Serial No.	States, Estates, British Cantonments and Stations.	Population.	DISTRIBUTION BY RELIGION.												OTHERS.				NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS.				Serial No.	
			HINDUS.		JAINS.		ANIMISTS.		MUSALMANS.		CHRISTIANS.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Persons.	Males.		Females.
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1						
	Southern States Agency Minor States and British Cantonments, etc.	37,018	10,598	9,982	13	16	7,924	7,491	592	481	99	108	8	6	863	791	72							
	Minor States	32,453	9,243	8,835	5	6	6,816	6,753	429	337	13	16			477	446	37							
1	Jobat	18,296	4,835	4,709	2	6	4,068	4,087	289	271	13	16			337	311	26							
2	Jamnia	853	21	393			399	393	1	3					4	4								
3	Kachhiwara	5,200	2,069	1,994			532	507	67	31					56	55	1							
4	Mathwar	2,695	1,020	932			353	356	22	12					27	25	2							
5	Nimkhara (Tilia)	3,440	701	671	1		1,031	1,010	21	5					25	25								
6	Rajgarh	1,179	51	10	2		46	42	15	13					7	7								
7	Ratanmal	1,790	531	498			387	358	14	2					21	19	2							
	British Cantonments and Stations	4,565	1,355	1,147	8	10	808	738	163	144	86	93	8	6	386	345	41							
8	Manpur (British Paragana)	4,565	1,355	1,147	8	10	808	738	163	144	86	93	8	6	386	345	41							
	Bundelkhand Agency Minor States and British Cantonments, etc.	84,540	41,575	38,979	296	288	15	12	1,699	1,610	22	17	12	14	2,086	1,963	103							
	Minor States	84,540	41,575	38,979	296	288	15	12	1,699	1,610	22	17	12	14	2,086	1,963	103							
1	Alipura	14,580	7,048	6,425	34	35	509	473	509	473	20	16	10	10	422	385	37	1						
2	Banka-Pahar	1,613	750	761	23	15	33	33	33	33					51	45	6	2						
3	Berh	4,621	2,334	2,084			107	82	107	82	2	1			168	139	9	3						
4	Bihat	4,786	2,336	2,298			67	85	67	85					91	85	6	4						
5	Binja	1,451	709	670	8	5	31	28	31	28					28	26	2	5						
6	Dhurwal	1,880	947	884			20	19	20	19					59	55	4	6						
7	Garaul	4,817	2,382	2,296			74	65	74	65					48	47	1	7						
8	Gaurbar	9,486	4,748	4,481	2	3	132	120	132	120					102	97	5	8						
9	Jigni	3,642	1,777	1,704			91	70	91	70					144	139	5	9						
10	Lugai	6,182	3,000	2,900	2		50	50	50	50					207	204	3	10						
11	Nalgawan-Rebal	2,113	1,016	1,005			51	41	51	41					40	39	1	11						
12	Sarila	6,081	2,919	2,830			162	173	162	173			3	4	300	285	15	12						
13	Tort-Fatchpur	6,580	3,101	3,135	10	31	147	143	147	143					252	243	9	13						
14	Khamadhana	16,708	8,328	7,506	208	198	11	11	226	220					154	154	14	14						
	British Cantonments and Stations	7,858	2,926	2,265	2		3		1,067	910	528	145	9	3	1,534	1,345	189							
15	Nowgong Cantonment	7,141	2,620	2,102	2				988	853	478	77	9	3	1,361	1,202	159	15						
16	Bundelkhand Agency Head-Quarters	7,717	2,073	1,963					79	57	50	68			173	143	30	16						
	Malwa Agency Minor States	14,172	6,225	6,098	238	233	263	285	381	369	63	28			603	558	45							
	Minor States	14,172	6,225	6,098	238	233	263	285	381	369	63	28			603	558	45							
1	Panth-Piploda	4,406	2,073	2,014	21	21	15	10	79	83	62	28			151	108	23	1						
2	Piploda	9,766	4,152	4,084	217	212	238	275	302	286					472	450	22	2						

\*The figures for these places have been included in the figures of the States in whose territories they lie and already shown in Provincial Table II.

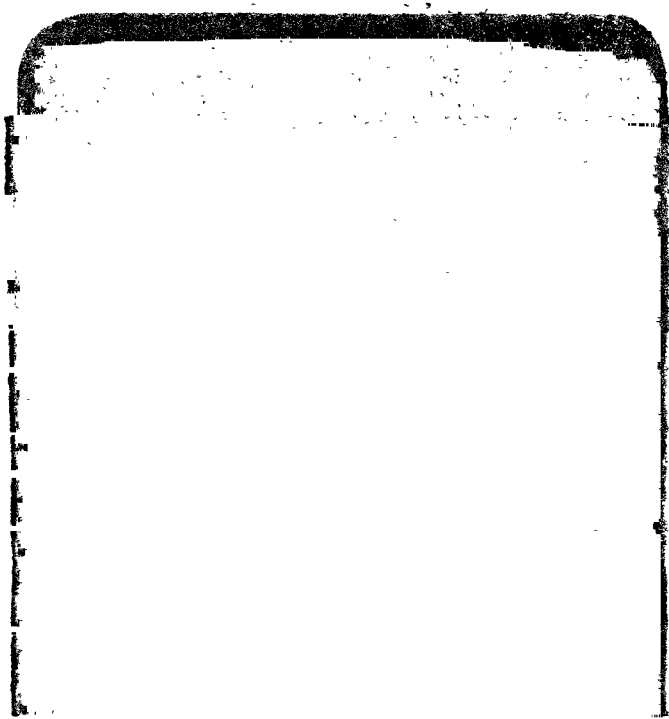
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